

D. R. HARRIS.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

(ESTABLISHED 1858.)

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance (Fire, Life and Marine) Agents,
Notaries Public and Surveyors.

Town Property and Farming Lands

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE.

MONEY TO LOAN

In Large or small amounts at lowest current rates of interest.
Estates Managed and Rents Collected.

Jan 15-1yr

N. P. SNOWDEN.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA
LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD**

THOMAS ALLSOP,
HENRY S. MASON,
CUTLER A. HOLLAND

DIRECTORS.

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Serjeant's Inn, Fleet Street, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The business of ALLSOP & MASON has been merged in the
above Company and will be carried on by the Company from this
date as a general Land Investment and Insurance Agency.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage at Low Rates.

Town Lots and Farming Lands for Sale on easy terms.

Victoria, B. C., May 19th, 1887.

A. W. JONES,
Notary Public.

A. J. W. BRIDGMAN,
Solicitor, Supreme Court, England.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,

REAL ESTATE,
Financial and Insurance Agents,

—AND—
CONVEYANCERS.

Loans effected at current rates Town and Country Properties for sale!

36 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

June 1

W. O. T. E.

—FOR—

SEWERAGE

—AND—

PROGRESS

—AS—

ESSENTIALS!!

—AND—

Bourchier, Croft & Mallette

—AS—

Rustlers!!!

1 Jul 19-Thu-Sun-Tues

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A HOUSE TO LET, FURNISHED—Apply to
Mrs. Palmer, 130 Port Street.
Aug 1-1w

WANTED AT ONCE—A nurse girl for small
family. Apply 3 St. Lawrence Street.
James Bay.
Aug 3-1f

LOST—A small brown travelling bag, or grip,
containing letters and credentials, pipe,
tobacco and a few small articles of wearing
apparel. The bag was unlocked, and was lost
between the Drift House and the Union Club
on Douglas Street. The finder will please re-
turn it to Frank Burnett, M.P., at the Transfer
Co., or leave it at the Times office.
Aug 3-1f

FOR SALE.

First-Class Island Hay—BALED or LOOSE.
About middle of September, a lot of high
Berkshire Pigs.
JNO. J. RUSSELL,
Victoria P.O. Box 302.
Aug 3

**BENTLEY & SWAN,
COMOX.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the
above firm has this day been dissolved by
mutual agreement. Mr. Bentley taking over
the assets and liabilities of the late firm.
W. J. BENTLEY,
R. SWAN.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the above
firm will please send statement of same to
Messrs. Monteith & Milligan, Victoria, who
are also authorized to receive monies due the
firm.
Aug 3-1w W. J. BENTLEY.

"Scotland Yet."

Under the Auspices of the Victoria Scottish Societies.

Grand International Concert

AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE.

Saturday Evening, Aug. 9, 1890

—BY—
R. MCKENZIE MURDO

Of Australia, Champion of the World, in
7 NATIONAL DANCES
and **BAG-PIPE MUSIC.**

Winner of 375 first prize trophies in Great
Britain within 4 years, and 37 first prizes in the
United States within 7 days. To be assisted by
the best local vocal and instrumental artists.

PROF. SHARPE Musical Director.

DRESS CIRCLE and PARQUETTE..... \$1.00
GALLERY..... 50

LOOK AT CAMPBELL'S CORNER.

Reserve your Seats at Campbell's Music Store.
Aug 3-Sun-Wed Sat

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

SEPARATE TENDERS are asked by S. M.
on Thursday, August 7th, for building and
heating by hot water of a residence on Oak Bay
Avenue. Plans to be seen at the office of the
undersigned. The lowest or any tender not
necessarily accepted.

CORNELLUS J. SOULE,
Architect.
Aug 3-1d

**VICTORIA LAWN TENNIS
CLUB.**

Annual Tournament

August 11th and Following Days.

OPEN EVENTS—
Gentlemen's Singles..... Entry Fee, \$1.00
Ladies' Singles.....

CLUB EVENTS—
Handicap, Singles and Doubles.
Veterans' Singles.

ENTRIES CLOSE 7th AUGUST.

Entrance to the grounds, 50c; tickets for the
whole Tournament, \$1.50; family tickets, \$1.
Box 492, VICTORIA. H. HAYES, Hon. Sec.
Aug 3-1f

NOTICE

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL NOT BE
responsible for any debts contracted in his
name by anyone outside his own family, with-
out his written order.

July 30, 1890. D. URQUHART.
July 31-1f

ANGELA COLLEGE.

VICTORIA, B. C.

MISS DUPONT, with a new staff of Resident
Teachers from the East, will re-open her
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for Young
Ladies on Monday, Aug. 25th.
Aug 1-1f

**MRS. CROWTHER'S
PRIVATE BOARD AND LODGING HOUSE,**
Corner of Pandora and Quadra Streets.

BOARD BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK

VICTORIA, B. C. July 29-1y

**BRITISH COLUMBIA BREWING CO.,
(LIMITED),**
VICTORIA, B. C.

Capital, \$150,000 in 15,000 Shares at \$10 each

PROVISIONAL BOARD OF TRUSTEES—T. W.
Carter, John Irving, J. C. Bales, Geo. A. Per-
rin, and John A. Andrew.

BANKERS—Bank of British North America.
Solicitors—S. Walker, Pemberton & Dumble-
ton, 15 Chancery Lane.

SECRETARY (pro tem)—J. C. Bales.

This Company is formed for the purpose of
acquiring and extending the well-known and
old established business of "The Vancouver
Ale, Porter and Steam Beer Brewery," in the
City of Victoria.

The promoters confidently expect, by the aid
of capital and influence, to largely extend the
business and introduce the production of Lager
Beer, for which there is a large and growing
demand throughout the Province. They will
also shortly commence distilling.

The quantity of Lager Beer passed through the
Custom House, Victoria, B. C., for the six
months ended December 24th, 1889, was as fol-
lows, i. e., 13,429 gallons in bottles, 12,705 gallons
in casks.

The quantity of spirits passed through the
Inland Revenue Office for the year ended 30th
June last was 66,019.33 proof gallons, and prob-
ably an addition of 50 per cent. may be made to
this for lots entered duty paid.

Shares are offered to the public for subscrip-
tion by a deposit of 50 per cent. per share on
allotment, and the balance by assessments as
required; no one assessment to exceed 10 per
cent. of the subscribed capital.

Forms of application may be had of the pro-
motors or secretary.

July 23-1f

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

**Seventy Thousand Protestant Irish-
men Prepared to Resist Home
Rule by Force of Arms.**

**Promotions in the British Army Still
Retained in the Hands of the
Aristocracy.**

**Turkish Atrocities in Armenia At-
tracting Attention—Lady Dunlop
Will Maintain Her Rights.**

OPPOSED TO HOME RULE.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—No less a person than
the Very Reverend Dr. Smyley, dean of
Derry, is authority for the statement that
not less than 70,000 Protestant Irishmen
are organized in lodges and military com-
panies and prepared to resist by force of
arms the establishment of home rule in
Ireland, should home rule follow the return
of Mr. Gladstone to power, whenever, if
ever, he may return. "The Protestants of
Ireland," said the rev. gentleman, "are
satisfied to have Ireland remain as it is,
under the rule of the British Imperial
Parliament. In the event of a change to
so-called home rule, we would look for no
mercy and ask for none. The Protestants
are prepared to fight in their own defence,
and will leave under any circumstances,
submit to the rule of a Roman
Catholic Parliament in Dublin. We of
the north have over to Ireland with the
solemn pledge that the country should
always remain under British rule, and any
change in the separation would be a
violation of that pledge, which would
justify us in defending ourselves by any
and every means at our command. The
reverend gentleman said he had no doubt
that abundant men and means would be
forthcoming from Great Britain, in the
event of a struggle, to aid the Irish Protest-
ants in upholding their institutions and
privileges. He added that the men of
Derry would be found as brave and devoted
should they be subjected to another siege,
as they were two hundred years ago. It
appears that the possibility of a general
election and a liberal victory has greatly
stirred up

THE IRISH LOYALISTS.

But that they have been somewhat pacified
with Balfour's assurance that the govern-
ment would live out its lawful term,
which means two years and a half more of
existence. On the other hand complaints
come from all parts of Ireland of the un-
fairness with which the Roman Catholics
are treated by the authorities. However
reputable a man may be, the fact that he is
a Roman Catholic is enough to secure his
exclusion from the jury box, so that juries
are virtually packed with persons ready to
convict or acquit according to the wishes of
the crowd. Should any government policy
be given, like opportunity again.
Balfour is ruling with a more despotic hand
than any of his predecessors, and the Irish
constabulary obey him like a well trained
army, yet he has not succeeded in crushing
out the plan of campaign and in Tipperary,
where the government has exercised its
greatest severity, the triumph of the
National League has been complete so far
as bringing all tenants of the Smith-Barry
estate into line. Smith-Barry himself, how-
ever, although his loss cannot be less than
the enormous sum of £20,000 a year, is
rich enough from other sources to stand the
cost of the contest, and is not the man to
yield, even if he was not making money.
Tipperary is certain to be the scene of more
and greater disorder, for it is said that Mr
Smith-Barry has an immigration scheme on
hand for the settlement of his property, and
that the immigrants will be guarded by
half the British army.

In Ireland, the appointment of Lord
Wesley to the command of the military
forces, is regarded by marked disfavor by
the National League, and with equal satis-
faction by the loyalists. It is of course well
known that Lord Wesley is himself an
Irishman, being a native of Dublin.

BRITISH ARMY PROMOTIONS.

The debate in parliament on the army
estimates has brought out some interesting
things. Although promotion in the British
army is no longer obtained by purchase, it
is still retained in the hands of the aristoc-
racy by methods that would give points to
any American politician. For instance,
during the past year some twenty promo-
tions to the ranks of commissioned officers
were made from among enlisted men. This
seems very good and encouraging on the
service, but enquiry shows that every
one of these twenty officers are young gen-
tlemen of aristocratic families who enlisted
with the understanding, and substantially
the promise, that after a brief period in the
ranks they would be promoted. This is not
very stimulating to brave and bearded
veterans of campaigns, who find themselves
put under the orders of callow youths from
universities. The fact is, that the whole
system of civil and military promotion in
England is delusive. While the competi-
tion is generally open to every class, con-
ditions are attached which practically confine
appointments to the upper orders.

THE SITUATION IN ARMENIA.

The situation of the British army and
navy is of much importance just now,
when history is repeating itself in the east.
Armenia is another Bulgaria, and as the
Turkish atrocities were a pretext for the
Russo-Turkish war, so the outrages in
Armenia give another pretext to Russia for
interference in the Sultan's affairs. The
Turks seem to have nothing by experience.
All that the Christian subjects of Turkey
ask is decent government. As it is, they
are victimized in such an inhuman manner
that the better sentiment even of England
is aroused in favor of the oppressed
population, and the Czar is enabled to
pose as the champion of humanity in
carrying out his schemes of aggression.
The story of the Armenian
atrocities is only beginning to be told. The
Christian population of Erzeroum is waiting
not alone for fathers and brothers slain, but
for wives and daughters missing. Since the
day of the terrible massacre, scores of Ar-
menian women have been missing, and there
is no doubt that they are prisoners in Tur-
kish harems subjected to a fate worse than
death. Among the Russian forces on the
Asiatic frontier are several Armenian

regiments, and it is reported that the men
are wild with ardor to march against the
Turks and avenge their countrymen and
countrywomen. The invasion of Asiatic
Turkey may take place at any time since
Turkey's failure to pay the war indemnity
gives Russia a pretext for action, and
the partial surrender of the Porte to Bul-
garia's demands has served to irritate the
Czar. Bulgaria has offered to sustain
Turkey

WITH SIXTY THOUSAND MEN

in the event of war. A meeting of the
members of Parliament interested in the
condition of Armenia was held in the con-
ference rooms of the Commons to-day. From
information that reaches here from Constan-
tinople, it is learned that matters are fast
assuming a critical complexion. War ma-
terial is constantly pouring into Batoum by
night as well as by day, and Clifford Lloyd,
the British consul-general at Erzeroum, has
telegraphed to the British embassy at Con-
stantinople that the Turkish garrisons in
Armenia should be strengthened. Whether,
however, he desires the garrisons to be re-
inforced as a precaution against Russia,
or as a means of defence against
the Turks, does not sufficiently ap-
pear. In any case, the condition
of the Christian inhabitants of Armenia is
most deplorable, and such as to call for the
active intervention of the European powers.

Brigandage all over the Turkish empire
has extended to an alarming extent. It
arises from the visibly increasing poverty
of the masses of population in the immediate
vicinity of Constantinople. Brigands have
made their appearance in strong bands and
carried off several men with their money
and effects within a short distance of
foreign embassies.

DISTRESSING ACCOUNTS.

Most distressing accounts are received
from Salonica, where, in three of the dis-
tricts of Vilyayet, the harvest is a total loss,
no rain having fallen for fourteen months.
The consequence is general destitution and
want, for it is not only the grain crops that
have failed, but all other crops on which the
population depend for an exchange of
goods. It is estimated that nearly
100,000 persons will have to be
furnished with means of subsistence until
next harvest, and the necessary seed for
their next sowing. Unless immediate
measures are taken to relieve the people the
country will be given over to anarchy and
disease which may be turned to political
account. The Porte has been alarmed by
the fear that the poverty-stricken people
of Constantinople might become a source of
disorder, that hundreds of beggars and
well-known vagabonds have recently been
expelled and have departed to Smyrna,
Adrianople, and other inland towns to the
aid and trouble of those localities. This
shunting of the human rubbish of Con-
stantinople into the provinces is partly the
cause of increasing brigandage, and will yet
cause serious trouble.

The Irishmen of London will entertain
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. O'Brien at a banquet at
Holborn Restaurant on Wednesday next.

PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN RUSSIA.

A movement in favor of a general protest
to the Russian government against the ill-
treatment of the Jews is receiving the
warm support of nearly all the London and
provincial newspapers. The unanimity of
the press on this subject is due to the fear
that a million or more Russian Jews will
take refuge in London if life is made in-
tolerable for them in Russia. The city is
already so overcrowded with foreign pau-
pers and laborers that such an influx would
cause serious trouble.

WILL MAINTAIN HER RIGHTS.

"Delle Bilton," or Lady Dunlop, in an
interview to-day confirmed the report that
Viscount Dunlop had had an interview with
her since the recent decision of the divorce
case in her favor. She says that the noble
youth seems disposed "to do the proper
thing," but that his father refuses to con-
tinue his allowance if he lives with his wife.
The idea of his supporting her by earning
money through his own operations is of
course not conceivable. There is little
prospect of the couple maintaining domestic
relations therefore until Lord Cleveley dies
or undergoes a change of heart. Lady Dunlop
declares, nevertheless, that she will never
compromise her rights nor relax her efforts
to enforce their recognition. She denies
the rumor that the viscount is going on a
hunting trip in Africa.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN WALES.

The railway men of Wales, having found
that there is no hope of the companies yield-
ing to their demands, have decided to enter
in earnest upon the long threatened strike.
Wednesday is the time fixed for the begin-
ning of the struggle, which promises to be
bitter and prolonged.

SALMON RUNNING WELL.

Sockeyes make Their Appearance in
the Fraser in Immense Numbers—
All the Cannermen Busy.

**The Contract for Laying Rails of the
Southern Railway to Blaine to be
Let Monday.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]
NEW WESTMINSTER, Aug. 2.—While
John Ramsay was sawing a log last night
the timber rolled over and crushed the bone
of his right leg. The fracture is a serious
one.

The run of salmon last night was im-
mense, the catch of some boats being as
high as one hundred. The cannermen are
busy packing.

The contract for laying the rails of the
Southern railway to Blaine will be let Mon-
day.

A man named James Wilson has been
sent up for trial for attempting to shoot
Lawrence Chapman at Sebelt.

Party Politics.

WHEN party politics run high bad feeling
and bad blood are often caused, but all
parties agree that when bad blood arises from
old party causes the only satisfactory cure is
a thorough blood purifier, nature's blood purifier.
Recommended by the medical profession.

Mothers, 20 per cent. saved; buy your
Boys' suits from us.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

All the papers at Daley's.

Smokers.

Insist upon having the Kicker brand of
cigars.

CANADIAN NEWS.

**The Heavy Storm of Friday Night in
Manitoba Did Enormous Damage
to Crops.**

**Accident to the "Soo" Canal Invol-
ving a Loss of One Million Dollars
to Ship Owners.**

**The Toronto Lacrosse Team Will
Not Extend Their Visit to the
Coast this Season.**

The Manitoba Storm.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 2.—The heavy
lightning storm which passed over Manitoba
last night was accompanied by hail, which
did enormous damage to the crops in Boisse-
vain and Deloraine districts, near the
Dakota boundary. In Boissevain all the
window glass was broken and the Ryan house
left without seed or bread. At Roland,
Jas. Lane, while feeding his horses, was
struck by lightning and instantly killed. A
heavy wind and lightning storm again
passed over the city to-night.

From C. P. R. to Northern.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—It is reported that
Graham, manager of the Northern Pacific
division in Manitoba, is soon to accept a
position on the Northern Pacific system on
the Pacific coast.

Anniversary Celebration.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—Several thousand
Islanders celebrated the anniversary of the
freedom of their island in this city to-day.

Fire Buns Sentenced.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—At Moosomin, to-
day, John Gordon, a fire bun, was sen-
tenced to fifteen years, and a boy to five
years imprisonment for setting fire to the
hotel at Wapella.

A Venetian Accident.

TORONTO, Aug. 2.—An accident to the
Sault Ste. Marie canal will necessitate the
closing of the canal for a week, and it is
estimated that the delay will cause a loss of
\$1,000,000 to ship owners.

The Toronto Lacrosse Club.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 2.—A Toronto despatch
says the Toronto lacrosse club has decided
to visit Winnipeg about Sept. 1st. They
will not go as far as the Pacific Coast, as
they return via St. Paul and Chicago, play-
ing games with the clubs there.

Saunders Sentenced.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 2.—Young Saun-
ders, charged with robbing the bank of
Woodstock, pleaded guilty yesterday, and
was sentenced to twenty-eight months in
the penitentiary.

The Manitoba Cricketers.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 2.—The Manitoba
cricketers did not return to-day as ex-
pected, being delayed by the break of the Soo
canal.

Ontario's Big Harvest.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 2.—It is now al-
most beyond doubt that Ontario will har-
vest a big crop this season. A grain mer-
chant here says he would not be surprised
to see fall wheat average from 25 to 30
bushels per acre for the whole province.
The hay crop is enormous, and peas are
good.

TERRIBLE TERMINATION

**Of a Drunken Spree—A Resident of
Cowichan Shot Dead by His
Companion.**

**The Prisoner, Mrs. Routledge, Held
on a Verdict of Manslaughter by
the Coroner's Jury.**

By the noon train from Nanaimo, yester-
day, was received meagre news of a shoot-
ing affray in Cowichan district, which
resulted in the death of a well-known
rancher named Joe Dougan, an old resident
of the province. The murdered man had,
for several years past, been living with a
Mrs. Routledge, whose husband left her in
the fall of '86. She, as well as her com-
panion and victim, was in the habit of indulg-
ing in periodical and long continued drink-
ing bouts, which generally terminated in a
fight. On several of these occasions, find-
ing that Dougan was her superior in
strength, the woman is said to have at-
tempted to shoot him, but unsuccessfully.
Since Tuesday night both had been drinking
heavily until Friday night, or, rather,
early yesterday morning, when the
inevitable quarrel commenced, quick-
ly followed by blows. In the excitement
of the fight, the woman seized a 44-calibre
Remington rifle and sent a bullet through
the heart of Dougan. Death was, of course,
instantaneous. The sound of the shots brought residents in the
neighborhood to the scene, and the murder-
ess was detained until the police could be
communicated with. She will probably be
brought to Victoria to-morrow. The
telegraph operator at Cobble Hill, the sta-
tion nearest to the scene of the crime, says
that an inquest was held yesterday, but
with what result he could not say, as he had
heard no particulars up to the hour his
office was closed for the night. The deceased
was a man about 45 years of age, possessed
of considerable farming property in the dis-
trict, and well-known in the neighborhood.
The foregoing particulars were obtained
piece by piece from a variety of sources, it
being difficult to obtain any information
from the scene of the murder, owing to its
distance from a telegraph office. Supt.
Langley was notified of the crime yesterday
morning, and at once took the necessary
action in it, giving orders for the holding of
Mrs. Routledge until the arrival of an
officer to take her into custody. She is the
first woman to be charged with murder in
the history of British Columbia.

A VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER.

LATER.—The latest information in regard
to the crime, received at about midnight,
was that a coroner's jury impanelled on the
case returned a verdict of manslaughter
against Mrs. Routledge.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.

To the Editor:—In this evening's Times
"A Resident Merchant" states that "com-
mercial travellers are prepared to pay
license to sell goods in Victoria."
Let me assure "A R. M." he never made
a greater mistake. The C. T.'s represent-
ing wholesale houses and factories in Canada
are not prepared to pay any license in Vic-
toria, or any other city in Canada.

With men coming here to sell a suit of
clothes or a dozen collars to the consumer
as C. T.'s, have nothing to do. They are
not recognized as C. T.'s, nor can they
join any of our Commercial Travellers' as-
sociations in Canada.

If the merchants of Victoria will only
look at this in the proper light, they will
urge the City Council to do away with any
tax or license on the genuine commercial
traveller, no matter where he comes from—
Montreal, Toronto, New York or San Fran-
cisco.

Victoria travellers go every week to Van-
couver, Nanaimo, New Westminster and
other places. Vancouver, last week, has
started to enforce a city by-law, calling on
every traveller to pay \$10 per week. This
would mean \$20 per annum for some whole-
sale houses in Victoria.

Then, if Vancouver is right, why should
not every town and village in British
Columbia do the same thing? The result
would be to paralyze all business intercourse
in British Columbia.

In conclusion, I would remind "A R. M."
that he only owns a very small portion of
the British empire, and that at present he
is subject to the laws thereof relating to
trade and commerce, and also to the com-
mercial laws of one of the finest portions of
the empire, viz., Canada.

CANADIAN TRAVELLER.
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 2, 1890.

WILL BE PROTECTED.

**The Rights of Victoria Sealers Will
be Maintained by the Imperial
Government.**

**The Squadron Will Remain on this
Station Prepared to Give the
Sealers Protection.**

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The agitation over the
Behring's Sea dispute has subsided. Great
Britain, having declared her attitude, is
apparently not anxious to say any more
about the matter. The Times asserts that
Behring's Sea, outside the three mile limit,
is just as free to all the world as the
English Channel or the Mediterranean, nor
can any attempt to restrict that freedom be
described otherwise than as an usurpation
of well-established rights. So far as war
and rumors of war nothing more is heard or
intimated, but the British squadron recently
gathered at Esquimaux will remain in the
North Pacific prepared for such action as
the American cruisers may give occasion for.
It is certain that the Canadian
sealers will be protected as long as they
keep three miles away from American and
Russian territory. "We have no quarrel
with the United States," said Lord Stanley
of Alderley, at a dinner last Thursday eve-
ning, "but British subjects must and will be
protected the world over in the exercise of
their lawful rights." A prominent city
merchant in far said on the same occasion
that it was an attempt of a company hold-
ing an American monopoly to use the
American government for the purpose of
compelling Her Majesty's subjects to submit
to that monopoly.

CAPITAL NOTES.

**Col. Prior's Popularity as Commander
of the Canadian Team at
Bisley.**

**The Sherbrooke Team Win the League
Match—Lacrosse in Eastern
Canada.**

(From our own Correspondent.)
OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 2.—An Ottawaite,
writing from London, pays a high tribute to
Colonel Prior for his management of the Bis-
ley team. He has made one of the most
popular commandants ever sent from Canada.

The 53rd Battalion team of Sherbrooke,
for the third time, won the League Match.
The success was due to the range being
thoroughly protected from the wind.

The Ottawas beat Toronto three games to
two in lacrosse to-day. The Cornwalls beat
the Montreals four to one.

Only a Sister.

"My sister and I each tried a bottle of Bur-
dock Blood Bitters with great success for
bilious headache. We recommend it to
all as a specific for headache."

MISS CAROL SCHUBERT, Baden, Ont.

Ice Cream made to order and delivered to
all parts of the city. New England Bakery,
No. 116 and 118 Government street. Tele-
phone No. 161. YORNG BROS.

Purses and fancy goods at Daley's.

Dr. Child's Pile Ointment quickly relieves
and cures. \$1 of druggists. Wholesale
agents, Langley & Co., Victoria. Wm 30 3m

JOHN DOHERTY, GENERAL SCAVENGER.
Yards etc. cleared out. Office at Mr. G.
Dougherty's, 118 Port Street, and
Co.'s, Fort Street, or Cochrane & Munns,
Yates and Douglas sts, will be promptly at-
tended to.

The Root of Evil.

DYSPEPSIA and constipation are the sources
of various diseases, but root and branch
may be removed by using Burdock Blood
Bitters according to directions. It is endorsed
by the press, the public and the profession, and
cannot be excelled for the cure of constipation,
dyspepsia, and all diseases arising therefrom.

AFFAIRS AT WELLINGTON.

Facts About the Strike Gathered by "The Colonist's" Special Representative.

Mr. Tully Boyce Gives His Views on the Situation and Prospects.

As has been previously mentioned, a general disinclination was manifested by the leading strikers and their friends, to enter into details regarding their present and future policy. Their objects, they contended, were sufficiently explained in the speeches and resolutions at the meeting of May 17, at Wellington. It was for the Messrs. Dunsinuir to consider their claims and so on, they repeated, as the firm was prepared to enter into negotiations, the Miners Association had a committee ready and duly empowered to deal with them. Mr. Tully Boyce, having been indicated as being in the best position to afford information, was sought by the reporter when he arrived at a Namiro. His house is an unpretentious white cottage on the Comox road, from which the owner was absent at the time THE COLONIST man called. Mrs. Boyce, who was industriously occupied with her household duties, invited him to take a seat; but he, having some calls to make, undertook to call again. On his return he found the better half of the president of the union with her house in order, and herself ready to receive her husband with a smiling countenance, in itself a hearty welcome. Mr. Boyce, when he arrived, showed himself to be a typical working miner. He said he was fully prepared to discuss matters, but warned the writer to be careful of making mistakes as to his views and the position he occupied. The Wellington meeting of the seventeenth May had, he said, been attended by the members of the Vancouver Island Union, representing the whole island and not the Wellington miners only. They had assembled, he said, not to consider the interests of Wellington above those of the entire Union, and as such their proceedings must be regarded. What was wanted was that the hours of the men generally should be eight hours only, counting from bank to bank; but the Messrs. Dunsinuir had refused either to agree to the hours proposed or to receive the deputations appointed by the meeting to wait upon them with the resolutions which had been adopted demanding eight hours and the recognition by them of the Miners' Association. After some further conversation,

MR. TULLY BOYCE

said, in reply to a question, that as concerned mine committees they were only appointed for the mines with which their representative members were connected. No trouble had been expected by them on the subject of eight hours. The scale of prices framed for high and low coal was intended for all the companies, but it had not been submitted to the Wellington Company, the strike having intervened. Please explain the attitude of the Wellington miners on the Monday morning succeeding the meeting of the 17th May? It had been the custom to start the cages from half past six to a quarter to seven each morning, so as to have the men at the face of the coal by seven o'clock, and to stop hoisting at noon, the miners being in consequence kept half an hour late to make up for that stoppage. All that was necessary to comply with the desires of the men and the practice at the other mines—and that without interfering with the actual hours of work—would be for the shafts to continue hoisting and let the men get their meals as they pleased with stopping a half hour at noon. When the shafts were shot there were always five or ten minutes when it was impossible to work that could be utilized by the miners for refreshment. As he had said, providing the shafts kept hoisting continuously, there would be no interference with the hours of the men by the adoption of the eight hours as proposed, their labor being continuous. He had never expected that there would be any stick on this account.

Will you please explain something about the mine committee demanded by the men?

"It is the custom almost everywhere for each mine to have a committee of three to arrange difficulties between the miners and the pit foreman. Their business is only to

endeavor to arrive at a settlement

not to absolutely insist on the granting of the demands. In some instances the miners were unreasonable, and at others the boss of the pit was to blame; there being persecutions and petty tyranny of which the superintendent never heard. These committees, he repeated, only dealt with the affairs of their own mines. If they failed to arrange with their own foreman it was their duty to apply to their own superintendent, with whom, if they failed, they had to apply to the mine owners, who almost invariably were ready to treat with them. Indeed, he had never seen an occasion when a settlement was not in this way arrived at. No outside miners were ever called on.

Why was not the vote at the mass meeting on the 17th May taken by ballot?

Because all questions are decided by an open vote. There was not one dissentient voice on the 17th May, and the Wellington miners had voted the same as the men from the other mines in the district. He had not had the slightest idea that matters would have reached either a strike or a lock-out—and he considered that in this instance it was a lock-out.

But, supposing no satisfactory conclusion is arrived at by the committee, what is the practice?

In case of a failure to agree between the men and the superintendent, in the event of a dead-lock, the natural recourse is arbitration. If the matter were of importance he always proposed to have the whole question regulated by disinterested parties. He considered that, unless there were some means of regulating matters, no miner had a good show of getting justice, because a company could

say to the miners, "If you don't like our terms you can leave." He (Mr. Boyce) wanted

JUSTICE DONE TO BOTH SIDES.

But he felt that the Wellington company had come to the conclusion that the Pit committee would, rightly or wrongly, go against them; still in his experience Pit committees had quite as often decided against the miners as against the companies. It was everywhere complained that men got deficient places for which they were not paid. It was, however, supposed that, in such cases, either yardage or a lump sum would be allowed; but frequently that sum was insufficient.

Is it not just as frequently as otherwise that the fault of making small earnings rests with the miners themselves?

There is all the difference in the world between men, and that should be taken into account. It was easy to tell whether or not a man was a good miner. He did not want to see an incompetent miner evened up to the level of a competent man. Very frequently incompetent men were taken into mines because of their urgent demands for work.

Did you not state that the Messrs. Dunsinuir insisted upon their employees making purchases at their own store and that at exorbitant rates?

It was a mistake to say that he (Mr. Boyce) had stated that the Wellington men were forced to buy at the company's stores. When speaking before the council of the Miners' Association at San Francisco, he had said that at the Union mines, Comox, a few whites were not making wages and, by force of circumstances, had been compelled to make their purchases at the Company's stores 25 to 50 per cent. higher than they could buy elsewhere. But he had never, in the remotest way, made this remark with respect to Wellington, for he had never spent \$2 at the company's store there.

HE HAD BEEN MISREPORTED, and no correction had been made.

It has been stated that illegitimate means are being used to secure a victory for the men during the present controversy?

Such is, by no means, the case. It is absolutely false. We want to win by legitimate means, and as for violence or threats he would be the first to denounce them and to expose the parties so offending. There might be ill-feeling between the Miners' union and the Wellington company; but he believed that, if they only gave the union the opportunity, the company would find that the union was not as bad as they thought. It would, as far as possible and in face of outside influence, endeavor to keep down all unreasonable demands. He had contended that so long as the miners kept within reason they would be respected, otherwise, and he had had experience—public opinion would condemn them. Leaders, he knew, often got blamed when they were sincerely trying to keep down all excitement and impropriety. He knew that the men invariably suffered when companies which employed them suffered, and for this reason particularly he was sorry to think that the gulf which had been created would take a long time to bridge.

What is the attitude of the miners toward the company and their property? He had repeatedly advised the men, as had often been done elsewhere, to form committees to guard the company's property, as it not infrequently happened that unscrupulous people took advantage of the opportunity and committed depredations for which the strikers got blamed. He would here say that if it had not been for the eight-hour question, which he contended had resulted in a lock-out—not a strike—

AMPLE TIME WOULD HAVE BEEN GIVEN the company to consider and discuss if they wished the demand for a pit committee. The only reason why an outside committee had been sent by Mr. Brydon was that the company had refused either to consider or discuss matters with representatives of their own miners. "God knew," he concluded, "that he was the last man in the world who desired to see a strike; it was the last resort of the men and their only weapon when the employer refused to consider or arbitrate upon disputed questions."

[To be Continued.]

AT HARRISON SPRINGS.

A Visit to the Hot Springs—Was He the Cariboo Sage Robber?

Mr. F. C. Roberts of the U. S. Consulate in Victoria, has returned from spending his vacation at Harrison Hot Springs, distant some 75 miles from Vancouver. They are reached by the C.P.R. train to Agassiz, five miles being traveled there by stage over a terribly rough road. The season has been poor this year; but was expected to improve with the opening of August. The hotel is surrounded by mountains, some of them towering to a height of 5,000 feet. Harrison Lake, which is close by, is some 42 miles long, and its water, which comes down from the mountains, is icy cold, while that of the hot springs, which are about a quarter of a mile distant from the hotel over a rough trail, reaches a temperature of 100 to 117 degrees, and is of the ordinary mineral flavor and odor. It is readily drunk by the visitors, some of whom score up as many as 20 glasses per diem. At the time of Mr. Roberts' visit there were about 30 visitors at the hotel, almost all being Americans. Fishing has not been at all good, owing to the presence on the lake of numbers of hair seals.

During the visit of Mr. Roberts there were only two really fine days, dullness, dampness and rain being the characteristics of the rest of the time. The prevailing temperature is lower than that of Victoria. On the train by which the informant of the COLONIST went out, there was a gambler who "braced" almost all his fellow passengers for a game and managed to cheat one of them out of fifty dollars. His description and movements led the sheriff to have suspicion that he was the identical robber of the Cariboo stage. He had with him a black bag supposed to be filled with gold; but before the officer could lay hands on him he had "vamosed."

The Old Story.

The enormous and constantly increasing sales of the "Athlete" and "Derby" cigarettes add another to the many proofs that a superior article is the sure road to success. D. Ritchie & Co., Montreal.

Combs and brushware at Daley's.

TENDERS.

To CONTRACTORS, &c.

Canada Western Hotel Co.

[LIMITED LIABILITY.]

THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF the new Hotel are open for inspection and estimate. The Company do not bind themselves to call for tenders, nor to accept any tender if call for same be made.

Apply for further information to the clerk at DUNDAS HOTEL office, View street. jyl-1m



NOTICE TO BUILDERS

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Monday, 4th August, for the erection and completion of a brick and stone School House at Vancouver.

Plans and specifications can be seen and forms for tender obtained at the office of Thos. Hooper, Architect, Vancouver, or at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE, Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Dept., Victoria, B. C., 22nd July, 1890. jly23



Notice to Road Contractors.

SEALED TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, up to noon of Friday, 8th August, for certain gravelling and repairs to be done on the Burnside Road and on the West Saanich Road.

Specifications can be seen and forms for tender and agreement obtained at the office of the undersigned.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE, Surveyor-General. Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., 31st July, 1890. aug1

MUNICIPAL.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the undersigned until Wednesday, the 5th day of August next, at 4 p. m., for the construction of a Brick Culvert on First Street.

Specifications can be seen at the City Surveyor's Office.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. City Clerk's Office, July 29, 1890. aug1

A BY-LAW

Respecting the Municipal Assessment Roll for the Year 1890.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE COUNCIL OF the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:—

1. The assessment roll of the said City for the year 1890 shall be returned by the assessor to the clerk of the Municipal Council on the 13th day of August, 1890.
2. Any and all persons complaining of his or their respective assessments on the said roll shall, within one month after the time hereinbefore fixed for returning said roll, notify in writing the Clerk of the Municipal Council of his or their grounds of complaint.
3. All complaints of which due notice shall have been given shall be heard at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 2nd day of September, 1890, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon after as they can be heard.

Passed the Municipal Council the 25th day of June, 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council this 30th day of July, 1890.

(L.S.) JOHN GRANT, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. aug2



Respecting the Sale of Crown Lands

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, pursuant to an Order in Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 30th July, instant, the alienation of any and all Crown Lands by private sale will be discontinued from and after this date until further notice, pending contemplated legislation.

This notice shall not affect or prevent the right to complete the purchase or sale of any lands in respect of which notices of intention to make application to purchase have been published in the British Columbia Gazette prior to the first day of August next.

F. G. VEINON, Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works. Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., July 31st, 1890. aug1

WANTED!
Coal Miners
at Lethbridge.

For particulars apply to
W. STAFFORD,
Colliery Superintendent,
Lethbridge, N. W. T.

TO-DAY.

We have received our second consignment of

FANCY DRESS SILKS

CONSISTING OF

Colored, Printed and Plain Pongees.
White and Cream Royale Silks.
Colored Satin Dentelle,
Colored Silk Broches.
Satin Mervilleaux, also
Velvets in all the latest shades.

HENRY YOUNG & CO.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS!
BARGAINS IN FURNITURE!
BARGAINS IN UPHOLSTERY!

Large Stock!
Lowest Prices!
Latest Styles!

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO CASH BUYERS.

HASTIE & ERSKINE,
62 GOVERNMENT STREET.

NEW GOODS—SUMMER.

Berry Sets, in China and Glassware,
Dessert Plates, Ice Cream Freezers,
Lemon Extracts, Oil Stoves, Refrigerators,
Meat safes and Covers, Reed and Rattan Goods,
Fibre Ware.

Art Silk Draperies by the yard.
Mason's reliable Fruit Jars, in pints, quarts and half-gal. sizes.

—ALSO—

Largest Stock of Furniture, Carpets, Linoleum, Crockery, Glassware,
Cutlery, Plated Ware, Wall Paper, and general House
Furnishing Goods in the Province, at

JOHN WEILER'S,
SHOWROOMS: 51 TO 55 FORT ST. FACTORY: HUMBOLDT ST.

Imperial Fire Insurance Co. of London.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$6,000,000; TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, OVER \$8,000,000.

Insurances Effected on all Classes of Property at Current Rates.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED

E. D. LACY, Resident Manager for Canada at Montreal.
H. E. CROSSDALE, Agent for Vancouver Island, 42 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET.
VAN VOLKENBURGH & BRO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS & PACKERS,
Corner Government and Yates Streets. - VICTORIA, B. C.BUY THE CELEBRATED
EUREKA GARDEN HOSE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

For sale by all First-Class Hardware Houses and Plumbers in

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Beware of Imitations! Beware of Imitations!

TORONTO RUBBER COMPANY

MAIN OFFICE, 28 King St. West, Toronto.

W. W. FARLEY, Traveling Representative.

THE DELMONICO (MONS. E. ESCALET, PROP.)

The only first-class Restaurant in Victoria.

Eastern Oysters received by every Steamer. Private rooms for ladies and family parties.

UNEQUALLED CUISINE. Parties and Balls attended.

BOARD AT REASONABLE RATES. Telephone No. 120, 109 Government st. my7-lyr

VICTORIA - RESTAURANT

Is re-opened by Mrs. I. FENWICK, who wishes the patronage of all her friends. Home cooking. Meals 25c.

Corner Fort and Douglas sts. ap24-1m

For Electric House Bells

COMMUNICATE WITH R. B. MCMICK

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES will please take notice that the receiver has been discharged by order of the court, and business is now being conducted as usual.

HIP LUNG & CO., 22 Cormorant St. jly30-1w

NOTICE.

ALL AMERICAN CITIZENS residing in British Columbia can have two lots staked in the Government Reservation, Port Angeles, by forwarding \$15.00 to the undersigned.

W. E. DEVEREUX, Port Angeles. jly2-td

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on and after the 1st day of July next, the "Consolidated Thistle By-Law" will be enforced, and that the owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee of any land on which thistles are found not cut down will be prosecuted.

By order, WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. City Hall, June 30th, 1890. jly1-td

NOTICE.

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MR. ALAN S. DUMBLETON, Solicitor of Supreme Courts of England and British Columbia, has been admitted a Partner in the firm of Messrs. Walker & Pemberton, Barristers and Solicitors. The firm will on and after the 1st day of July next be carried on under the name of Messrs. Walker, Pemberton & Dumbleton.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. In the matter of "The Quitting Titles Act," and in the matter of the title of Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to sections 1 (one) and 2 (two), range 6 (six), Chemainus District, in the Province of British Columbia. Notice is hereby given that an application was made to the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, on the 11th day of June, instant, for a declaration of the title of the above mentioned Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to the above mentioned lands, and it was thereupon declared by the said Judge that on payment by the said Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall to the 1st of July representatives of the late Lucy Em by 1 gal. of the sum of \$1,000.00 (one thousand and no/100 dollars) interest, bequeathed to her by the late Elizabeth Hall, the said Herbert Ernest Hall and George Arthur Benjamin Hall are entitled to an estate "in fee simple" of and in the above mentioned lands as tenants in common, in equal shares, subject only to the reservations contained in the 2nd section of the said Act, and to the taxes for the current year; and unless an objection is made within five weeks from the date of this advertisement, a declaration of title in accordance with the above, et will be issued by the said Judge.—HARVEY COOMES, Deputy Registrar. jyl-3w

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing by and between the undersigned doing business as Brewers under the firm name and style of "The Vancouver Brewery" on Hastings street, Victoria, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. T. W. Carter having purchased the entire interest of W. D. Ferris, will hereafter conduct and carry on said business. All debts due to the firm will be payable to the said T. W. Carter, who will a sum all the liabilities of the firm. Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 13th day of June, 1890. W. D. FERRIS, Jun. jyl-1mo T. W. CARTER.

NOTICE is hereby given that during our temporary absence abroad, all business matters connected with our firm will be arranged by Wm. H. Danby, 67 Government street, Victoria, who is authorized to accept and pay money on account of our firm. ADAMS & BEAUMONT, Duncans, B.C. May 27th, 1890. jyl-1mo

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purchase of certain lands situate on Skeena River, Coast District, described as follows: Commencing at a stake about 150 yards or thereabouts north-east from Powell Point, thence in a north-easterly direction following the shore line to a stake marked "A," and containing 160 acres, more or less.

J. A. LAIDLAW, May 26th, 1890. my27

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for the purchase of certain lands situate on De Horsey Island, Coast District, described as follows: commencing at a stake about 150 yards or thereabouts north-east from Powell Point, thence in a north-easterly direction following the shore line, and containing 160 acres more or less.

JNO. IRVING, May 26th, 1890. my27

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned have entered into partnership as Furniture Dealers, Upholsters, etc., under the firm name of HASTIE & ERSKINE, at No. 62 Government street.

(Signed,) JAMES HASTIE, H. ERSKINE. jyl4

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned beg to announce that they have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on business as of Real Estate, Finance and General Agents, under the firm name of Monteith & Milligan, at No. 50 Government street.

W. MONTEITH, T. S. MILLIGAN, jyl3-1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Frederick James Dawley and Charles Chester Fox, carrying on business under the firm name of Dawley & Fox, at the corner of Yates street, at the Vancouver House, Ya es street, Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr. F. J. Dawley has assumed the liabilities and assets of the late firm and will continue the business for his sole account.

Dated 24th June, 1890.

CHARLES C. FOX, F. J. DAWLEY, jyl-1w

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing between Johnson Montague Leet and Henry Maurice Dumbleton, under the firm name of Leet, Dumbleton & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All commissions, fees and brokerages due the said firm will be paid to the said J. M. Leet, who agrees to pay the indebtedness of the said firm.

(Signed) J. MONTAGUE LEET, H. M. DUMBLETON, ANDREW GREEN, jyl-1w

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between Messrs. ROBOTHAM, PAGE & McMAHON, Real Estate Brokers, etc., of Truncheon Avenue, has this day been dissolved, and the business will now be carried on under the firm name of ROBOTHAM, PAGE & Co., as heretofore.

Dated at Victoria, 7th July, 1890. jyl10-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUY BEFORE

THE RISE!

WE OFFER EASY TERMS.

RICHMOND--AVENUE,

Cadboro Bay Road,
7 minutes walk from the tram. 23 lots 60 x 140.
\$250 each; 4 cash, bal. 3 and 6 mos.

FOUL BAY ROAD,

8 minutes walk from tram. 24 lots 50 x 125.
easy terms.

36 LOTS,

Craigflower Road frontage,
(Next Belton Avenue.)

Opposite the property purchased by the late 140ft. Dunsinuir commanding a magnificent view of Arm, within 7 minutes walk of the proposed tram to Esquimalt.

Terms, 1 cash balance 4, 8 and 12 months.

Acres,

Residences,
and Lots,
In all parts of the city.

Farms within easy reach of town. Call and inspect our lists.

FLINT & WILLIAMS,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
P. O. Box 468. 30 Fort street.

Open Saturday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30.
ad 0-12mo

C. C. SAUER & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
BRITISH COLUMBIA
OF THE RENOWNED

LOWENBRAU BEER,

Imported direct from Munich, Bavaria.

FALK'S CELEBRATED
MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER

In Kegs or Bottles with Patent Stoppers.

Schmidt & Co.'s Sarsaparilla and Iron.

EUROPEAN AND CALIFORNIA WINES

A SPECIALTY.

We carry a large stock of Cognacs, Brandy, Gins, Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Rye Whiskies; Cordial and Mineral Waters; Imported and Domestic Cigars.

NEW YORK PROSTRATIONS.

The Hottest Day of the Season in the Empire City—Ambulances Running in all Directions.

The Filthy Condition of the Streets Causes Considerable Sickness—Workmen Prostrated.

New York, July 31.—New York has had a good many hot days this summer, but the one that came to Staten Island with this morning was a scorcher, such as no northern city, save New York, experienced. It warmed up during the night, and refreshing sleep was almost unknown. At daylight the thermometer registered 70, and at eight o'clock advanced to 87 degrees, and continued to get hotter. At noon it showed 94 degrees, and the thermometer, shielded from the sun, registered 91. At 2 o'clock 96 degrees was passed, the sun blazing down with consuming heat, and the streets wore the appearance of a Southern city. Several cases of sunstroke were reported before noon, and some of them will result fatally. The filthy condition of the streets, left from the recent strike of the street cleaning department, is causing a great deal of sickness on the east side of the city, where the heat is probably felt more than in any part of New York. The effects of the terrible heat are apparent on every hand. Down in the commercial section the business is seriously interfered with.

It is really dangerous for people to venture into the streets where the fierce rays of the sun blister everything. Men who had work out doors, well in the shadows of awnings and buildings, could stand it, but ambulances from Bellevue, Chambers street, Governor and other hospitals were dashing all over town, loaded with persons who had been prostrated, and conveying them to the hospitals for treatment.

The exact record of the day's casualties is not very easy to secure, because, in addition to the great number of cases cared for at the hospitals, many victims were taken from the streets and sent to their residences in private carriages. At the hospitals the house and ambulance surgeons had their hands full of work.

WHAT IT REGISTERED.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The thermometer at noon in several of the eastern cities stood as follows: St. Louis, 96; Cincinnati, 88; New York, 90.

MODERN DENTISTRY.

The Extraction of Teeth by the Use of the Dental Electric Vibrator Without Pain or Danger.

With the invention of the dental electric vibrator, and its introduction into many of the leading dental offices of the United States and the Dominion, the extraction of teeth is no longer attended with pain or danger. No one but the phans and the dentists themselves knows the danger that is attached to the use of anesthetics, especially in the case of patients whose constitutions are not robust enough to stand the application of chloroform, ether, or laughing gas.

The vibrator is based upon a new discovery regarding the nervous system, a fine current of electricity being applied in such a manner as to numb the tooth, and allow of its being extracted without pain. The dentist uses his forceps in all cases the same as if he had no vibrator and applies the current to the patient and cuts it off by means of a lever worked with his foot. The current of electricity that passes through the patient and is applied to the tooth through the forceps or other dental instruments, can be applied in such delicate quantities that the pain of the tooth in coming out is not felt and yet the nerves of the most delicate child or the strongest man are not shocked. But its chief merit is that there is not the least particle of danger in its use, and it can be applied to persons afflicted with heart disease, or lung trouble with perfect success. Although but a short time in use, the inventors of the vibrator have already thousands of testimonials from those who can speak from personal knowledge as to its merits, and in no case (no matter how diseased or decayed the teeth have been) has it proved a failure.

Among the many dentists who have added to their dental offices a vibrator, is T. J. Jones, L. D. S., of this city. In every case where he has used it, he has been an unqualified success, and he has already dozens of testimonials from those patients who have had teeth extracted by the vibrator. As many as twenty-two teeth have been removed by him at one sitting, the patient retaining full possession of his senses during the whole operation, and feeling even better than before taking the chair. Outside of the dental profession, it is only those who have had teeth extracted by aid of the vibrator who can appreciate its full worth, and these people, without exception, are enthusiastic in its praise. The vibrator has indeed worked a revolution in dentistry. No longer is the extraction of teeth an operation to be dreaded. Ether and gas have had their day, and, like many other things, are giving way to electricity.

HE SEIZED AN ELEPHANT.

A U. S. Customs Officer Captures the Steamer Emma but Holds Her—The Prisoner Too Big.

WHATCOM, July 31.—Customs Inspector Peter Caine had an interesting experience a few days since at Point Roberts. He spied the steam sloop Emma, of Victoria, fishing in American waters, and undertook to seize her. Obtaining the services of a fisherman to take him to the poacher, which had inadvertently allowed her steam to run down, he seized the sloop in regular order. It had two or three unwilling prisoners on board, who refused to assist him in running the sloop into an American port. The inspector had not made the proper arrangements in Blaine for a tug to come to his assistance to tow in his prize. Without help on board or from land, he was in the position of the officer who attacked the elephant. The British owners of the sloop allowed her to quietly drift into British waters, which required two or three days. In the meantime they refused to furnish food for their captor, until he was only too glad to give

up his prize. The plucky customs officer had caught a Tartar and turned his toes home the first time the fishing sloop struck land. He will never try to capture another poacher single-handed.

CHURCH NOTICES.

First Presbyterian, Pandora street, Rev. D. Fraser.—Morning service 11 a. m., evening do. 7 p. m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian, Douglas street, Rev. P. McF. Macleod.—Morning, communion service, 11 a. m., John, xi., v. 24; evening, do. 7 p. m., the Resurrection of the Body, John v., v. 27-28.

Methodist, Pandora street, Rev. Coverdale Watson.—Morning service 11 a. m., evening do. 7 p. m.

Catholic Pro Cathedral, View street, Rt. Rev. Bishop Lemmens.—High Mass, 10:30 a. m.; complin and benediction, 7 p. m.

Calvary Baptist, Herald street, Rev. M. J. Rogers.—Morning service, 11 a. m., subject—The World's Thinkers and Workers.

Evening do. 7 p. m., subject—"My Friend." Sunday school at the close of the morning service.

Christ Church Cathedral, Burdette avenue, Rt. Rev. Bishop Hills; assistant rector, Rev. Arthur Beaulieu, B. A.—Morning service 11 a. m., Rev. A. Beaulieu. Subject—"Labor." Evening service 7 p. m.

St. John's, Douglas street. Rev. P. Jemms.—Morning service 11 a. m., evening do. 7 p. m.

St. James, Quebec street, rector, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven.—Morning service 11 a. m., evening do. 7 p. m.

Reformed Episcopal Church services at the usual hours. The Right Rev. Bishop Cridge will preach in the morning, and Rev. Dr. Reid in the evening. Subjects for the day—"The Labor Problem."

NOTES.

There are 52 windows of varying sizes in the Pandora Avenue Methodist Church not including those which are common to both the auditorium and the school room.

The St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church of Nanaimo has issued a unanimous call to Rev. C. Pihlblad, of Santa Rosa, California, formerly of St. Andrew's Church, Winnipeg. At a large and influential meeting, held in Edinburgh, it was decided to form a Laymen's League in connection with the Church of Scotland for the purpose of declaring against Disestablishment, to promote union among the Presbyterians of Scotland, and to aid in any legislation that may remove any obstacles to that union.

The Swedish Missionary society will shortly send out 11 new missionaries—seven to the Congo and four to China.

The Bishop of Manchester, in consecrating a burial ground at Bolton, said that although he had no doctrinal objection to the practice of cremation, yet, he thought we were bound to reverence our dead, and that was best done by continuing to inter them.

The projected Methodist deaconess movement in England, which owes its initiation to Rev. Dr. Bowman Stephenson, of the Wesleyan Children's Home, has taken practical form. A suitable institute has been secured, and the necessary agents engaged, but no great outlay will be incurred, nor will a large number of deaconesses be received. After the Wesleyan conference has been in session.

In Holland great crowds have gathered to hear Miss Eva Booth of the Salvation Army, who was overwhelmed with surprise at the large number of converts and the evident signs of revival.

Captain Ruddle, a veteran Salvation Army officer, has been drowned in the disastrous Australian floods, while bravely attempting the rescue of a fellow creature; the largest crowd ever known at a funeral in Brisbane gathered round his grave.

Despite the hot weather in the United States Commissioner Booth-Tucker and his Indian party have had a good reception, the large opera house, New Jersey, and the largest buildings in other towns being crowded; the camp meeting groves were also well attended and the spiritual results most encouraging.

The Rev. J. J. Gordon and Rev. Mr. Gumbart, of Boston, are to take part with Mr. Moody in the Northfield conference now being held. Reports to the effect that Mr. Ira D. Sankey has become alienated from the great evangelist, with whom he labored so many years, will be set at rest by the fact that Mr. Sankey and Mr. Geo. C. Stebbins are to lead the services of song at Northfield this summer.

Letters received from Salmas, Persia, give a sad account of the murder of Mrs. Wright, wife of the Rev. J. N. Wright, of the Persia mission. It is asserted that she was assailed by a native teacher, whom she had dismissed from her employ, who plunged a dagger into her side.

The London, England, city mission employed 500 missionaries last year, and asks an additional £10,000 for more missionaries. The report of the missionary society which represents the Church of England, shows that by its financial contributions it is the largest giver of all denominations in the world in the cause of missions.

The English Wesleyan Missionary society speaks of advance in some parts of its work, but bemoans a lessening of the year's income by £10,000.

The English Baptist Missionary society has presented a hopeful, encouraging report of work, as did the Moravian Missionary society, which, in proportion to its numbers, has sent out more missionaries and given more funds than any other body.

The London Missionary society reported 200 missionaries, a native church of 1,185 ordained native pastors, 4,319 native preachers, 74,000 communicants, and about 316,000 adherents.

The Methodist Episcopal Church of Italy has 763 communicants. The Waldensian Italian mission is also going forward.

The Society for Embossing and Circulating the Holy Scriptures among the Blind, in Dr. Moon's type, has had a year of successful work. The society has 17 teachers and 17 libraries of books, and, with one exception, all the teachers are themselves blind.

During the year 2,143 persons have been visited by the teachers in and near London; and 49,878 visits have been made to the homes of the blind. The number of books lent was 58,850. The total number issued from the commencement of the work exceeds 180,000, and more than 46,000 stereotype plates have been prepared.

The system has been adapted to 400 languages and dialects for use in the mission field. Several volumes have been prepared in the Tamil language, and about 30,000 of the blind of India speak Tamil.

QUALITY NOT QUANTITY.

Our Inducements—A Good Article at a Fair Price.

It is a well-known and indisputable fact that the celebrated and popular brands of cigars, "Cable," "Mungo," "El Padre," and "Madro E. Hijo," have lost none of their original excellence. Over a quarter of a century in the market. Millions of each brand sold annually. Facts which speak for themselves. S. DAVIS & SON'S, Montreal.

-SPENCER'S ARCADE-

Blk. Velvet Ribbons

ALL WIDTHS.

BLK. VELVET RIBBONS--SATIN BACK

ALL WIDTHS.

D. SPENCER, GOVERNMENT STREET.

T. G. RAYNER, REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL BROKER

CITY LOTS. ACRE OTS, WATER FRONT LOTS IN VICTORIA WEST, FOWL BAY AND WEST BAY, And a Complete List of First-Class Properties to Suit Investors.

W. & J. WILSON,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NEW MEN'S AND BOYS' SUMMER SUITS, Hats, Underwear, Hosiery, SHIRTS, -- TIES, -- GLOVES.

F. G. RICHARDS, Jr., Real Estate and Financial Broker.

CITY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.

SOME CHOICE LOTS ON VERY EASY TERMS IN THE FOLLOWING PARTS OF THE CITY:

James Bay, Work Estate, Spring Ridge, Gorge Road, Saanich Road, Victoria East, Fernwood Estate, Regent Park

INTEREST AND RENTS COLLECTED AND RETURNS MADE PROMPTLY.

CONVEYANCING in all its branches executed expeditiously and carefully.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AT CURRENT RATES. MONEY TO LOAN AT A LOW RATE OF INTEREST.

51 YATES STREET, VICTORIA.

mar16

ANACORTES!

THE FUTURE

Shipping Terminus of the Northern Pacific R.R.

Choice Business Lots and Well Situated Acreage for Sale on Easy Terms.

The undersigned controls some of the most valuable land on Ship Harbour, representing the SHIP HARBOUR LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.; also the PLEASANT SLOPE ADDITION.

H. E. CROASDAILE,

42 Fort street, Victoria.

feb1

7th St., near I. Ave., Anacortes.

PICTORIAL VICTORIA.

Look out for, and Purchase, the Victoria Special of the

"DOMINION ILLUSTRATED"

Now on sale, containing \$100 worth of views of the city and district, along with letterpress describing Victoria's advantages, beauties and wealth.

The following is a correct list of pictures that will appear:

Royal Party leaving "S. S. Abyssinia."

The Regatta (one page).

Royal Party on "Ying Lorne."

Lawrence Match—Victoria vs. Vancouver.

Royal Party at Outer wharf.

PANORAMA OF VICTORIA.

VICTORIA IN 1880.

Victoria Harbor.

Four small views of Park.

Gondwari Lake, Beacon Hill Park.

Queen's Plate Race—The Start, The Finish.

Portraits of Mayor Grant, Col. Prior and Mr. Earle, M. P.

Police Drug Store, Interior of the Store.

Ordnance Grounds, Esquimalt.

View from Ordnance Grounds to Harbor.

Provincial Museum, A Rose Tree, etc.

je 27.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

NOTICE.

THE CALEDONIAN SOCIETY HAVING their annual picnic on Friday next, (the regular meeting night of this society) our meeting is postponed until the first Friday in August. By order.

JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary.

jyl14

SEE OUR \$3.00 BOOT

LACED AND ELASTIC SIDES.



AT ERSKINE'S BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, 132 Government street, corner Johnson.

m23-dw-ly

I CURE FITS!

THOUSANDS OF BOTTLES GIVEN AWAY YEARLY.

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of Fits, Epilepsy or Falling Sickness a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address:—H. G. ROOT,

M.C., Branch Office, 186 WEST ADELAIDE STREET, TORONTO.

my13-w&sat-d&w

NOTICES.



NOTICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules of Court:—

1. There shall be a vacation in the Supreme Court from the 11th day of August to the 21st day of October, 1890, both days inclusive, during which vacation no pleading shall be delivered or cause tried.

2. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the delivery of pleadings, or trial of causes triable, or proposed to be tried, elsewhere than at Victoria, New Westminster: or Nanaimo.

3. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with trials in vacation when such trials have been ordered before the commencement of such vacation, nor with any trial the hearing whereof has been begun before the commencement of such vacation; nor with the delivery of any judgment where such matter has been argued before the commencement of the vacation, nor with the taxation of costs and the signing of judgments.

4. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with applications for judgments under Rule 75 of the "Supreme Court Rules, 1880."

5. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the pending sittings of the Full Court, nor with the right of appeal to the Divisional Court from any interlocutory order, or the refusal of any interlocutory order.

6. These rules may be cited as the "Long Vacation Rules, 1890."

By Command.

JNO. ROBSON,

Provincial Secretary's Office, July 3rd, 1890.

jly3-2w

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Section 5 of Chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, intituled "An Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters," that the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works of Canada, a plan and a description of a wharf or dock, to be used for sanitary purposes, situated at Holland Point at the said city, and a duplicate of each with the Registrar of Deeds for the said city of Victoria.

And notice is also hereby given, that application, after the first day of August, 1890, will be made to the Governor-in-Council for approval of said plan and work.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

C. M. C. Dated at Victoria, British Columbia, this 21st day of June, 1890.

je22

MUNICIPAL.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned between this date and Friday, the 15th day of August next, at 4 p. m., for supplying and placing in position in the City Hall Tower, in good running order.

A TOWN CLOCK,

in accordance with specifications which may be seen at the City Hall.

The Council reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

By order of the Hall Committee.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

C. M. C. City Clerk's Office, June 5th, 1890.

je7

A BY-LAW,

To amend the "Revenue By-Law."

BE IT ENACTED, BY THE MAYOR AND Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, as follows:—

1. That sub-section 9 of Schedule A of the Revenue By-law, 1889, be amended by striking out all the words therein after the words "six months," at the end of the second line thereof.

2. By adding at the end of section 22 of said Schedule "A," the following: "Every person who carries on the occupation of a stevedore, or who has taken contracts to load or unload ships within the Municipality, \$50 for every six months."

This By-law may be cited as the "Revenue Amendment By-law, 1890, No. 2."

Passed the Municipal Council this 18th day of June, A. D. 1890.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1890.

JOHN GRANT,

C. M. C. Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,

C. M. C. City Clerk's Office, June 30th, 1890.

jyl14

FOR MEN ONLY!

APPOSITE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD: General and NERVOUS DEBILITY: CURE. CURED BY THE DR. MEDICAL CO. OF BUFFALO, N.Y. Absolutely unfailing HOME TRIAL TEST—Results in a day. Free trial from 42 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Back, full explanation, and gratis mailed (sealed) free. Address: ERIC MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

my15-eod-dw-ly

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of errors, early decay, wasting weakness, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure. FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address: Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

nov9-d&w

Provincial Royal Jubilee HOSPITAL.

DONATIONS OF BOOKS, old illustrated and other papers and periodicals will be thankfully received by the undersigned for the use of the patients.

jyl12w

H. M. YATES, Secretary.

jyl12w

NOTICES.



"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

Lot 233, in the City of Victoria.

A CERTIFICATE of Indefeasible Title to the above Lot will be issued to John Herbert Turner, on the 10th day of July, 1890, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to the undersigned, in writing, by some person claiming an estate or interest in said lot, or some part thereof.

C. J. LEGGATT,

Registrar-General. Land Registry Office, Victoria, 10th April, 1890.

ap9



Provincial Government Assay Office.

NOTICE.

THE FOLLOWING REDUCTION OF FEES for Assaying, as from the 1st prox., has been ordered by the Hon. the Minister of Mines:

Tests of single samples—for gold, silver, lead or copper, to be made for \$1.50 each. Two or more samples, " " \$1.00 " For all other tests a proportionate reduction has been ordered.

W. F. McCULLOCH,

Assayer.

je22



The University of British Columbia.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Register opened at the office of the Provincial Secretary to enable graduates of any University in Her Majesty's Dominions—who were resident in the Province for two months prior to the 26th April, 1890—to enter their names as members of convocation, will be closed on Saturday, the 26th day of July next.

JNO. ROBSON,

Provincial Secretary. Provincial Secretary's Office, 19th June, 1890.

je21-1m



ROAD CLOSED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the public road between Moss street and the Fairfield road, via Clover Point and Ross Bay, has been closed for traffic during the construction of a new carriage way.

W. S. GORE,

Surveyor-General. Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B.C., 21th June, 1890.

je21

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE business at 51 Yates street, known as Steitz Bros. Restaurant and Bakery, has this day been sold to Mr. C. C. Fox. It is requested that all bills owing the old firm will be promptly paid, and all outstanding accounts to 28th July will be paid on presentation by the undersigned. Thanking the public for their generous patronage in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same for our successors.

STEITZ BROS.

Victoria, 28 July, 1890.

"In continuing the above business, I respectfully solicit a continuation of the patronage hitherto extended to Messrs. Steitz Bros., and shall endeavor to merit the same by keeping the business up to its present excellent standard, and by careful attention to the wants of my customers."

C. C. FOX.

jyl31

In Darkest Africa

It is a known fact that Mr. Stanley devoted nearly twenty years of his life in the Dark Continent. He has literally grown gray in the service. His book will express his mature judgment on many interesting questions. Circulars large and small can be obtained.

J. K. GILL & CO., my16 45 Government Street.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 3, 1890.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY W. H. ELLIS, } HILLS & CO.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada) \$10 00

Per Year, (Postage free to any part of Canada) \$10 00

Per Week (if delivered)..... 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.

For Year (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$2 00

Three Months..... 75

Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES:

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line

Solid Nonpareil—First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES—Nonpareil, in the first

column of first page, 20 cents per line each insertion, or \$1.50 per line per month. If inserted among local or other reading matter, 30 cents per line each insertion, or \$2 per line per month. No special notice in certain cases less than \$2.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid Nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING

as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisements.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—30 cents.

More than one month and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—20 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on Wood.

THE COUNCIL'S BLUNDER.

The erection of the Athletic Association's club-house at the foot of Menzies street is, we see, giving a good deal of dissatisfaction. The members of the Association are not to blame in this matter. They applied for and obtained the permission of the City Council and the Dominion authorities to erect the building on that site. The Council ought to have known whether or not the building could be placed at the foot of Menzies street, and should have withheld a permission which it had no authority to give. It was, we believe, on the understanding that the City Council had no objection, that permission was given by the Dominion. If the result of the proceedings about to be instituted against the Association is to prevent their going on with the erection of the Club House, the expense of the removal should be paid by the City Council, for it is owing to its carelessness and thoughtless good nature that the building is erected on ground that should be set apart for the use of the public. There can be no doubt that the right thing to have at the foot of that street is not a private Club House but a public landing.

ABOUT TAXATION.

How shall the citizens of Victoria pay for the construction of the sewer? is a question that is occupying the attention of the City Fathers and some of the more thoughtful of the ratepayers. Shall the Corporation borrow a lump sum sufficient to do the whole work and tax all the ratepayers, no matter where their property is situated, to pay the interest and to provide for paying the principal, or shall those who receive the benefit of the sewers be required to contribute according to the advantage they receive and not until the sewer system is extended to the real estate they own? There are many who say it is not fair to ask property owners, who may not perhaps for years receive the slightest direct benefit from the drainage system to pay towards its construction from the day on which the money is borrowed. There appears to be reason in this contention. There are some parts of the system from which all property owners are to receive a common benefit. Without these parts there could be no system. It is evident that it is fair to require all properties, wherever they may be situated, to contribute towards the construction of these parts. This may be called the trunk of the system. But then about the branches and the smaller ramifications which are connected with the main branches; should all the ratepayers be forced to contribute towards their construction or should the owners of houses and land on every street and lane and alley be required to pay for the extension of drainage to their property?

There are many who consider the system of local assessment for local improvements the fairest and the most economical. Let the main sewers be built at the expense of all, but when any particular street or lane requires the drainage to be extended to it, let the property on both sides of the street, improved and unimproved, be assessed for the sum required to construct the drains. In this way the property benefited can be made to pay for the advantage extended to it when it receives it, and it will not be required to pay for

more or for less than it receives. Of course the residents will not have the option to accept or refuse drainage. The whole city must be drained when drainage is required, and the Corporation, and not the property owners, are to be the judges as to when and how any particular locality is to be drained.

Then there is a growing opinion that for improvements like drainage all properties, whether improved or unimproved, should pay equally. The man who has erected buildings on his lot, it is contended, should not be forced to pay a single cent more for a permanent work of this kind than the man who has done nothing towards the improvement of his. The drain will materially increase the value of the vacant lot in the first place, and it will be there ready for use when the lot is occupied and improved. The lot will be bettered, and it is only fair that its owner should be required to pay for the betterment. The sewer tax, therefore, it is held, should be a frontage tax and not what is commonly denominated a property tax.

These questions are well worth considering. They have occupied the attention of the city governments and the ratepayers of other cities of the East and the West, and it would be well to enquire what has been said and written on the subject elsewhere, and what has been done. This city has not attained the pinnacle of perfection with respect to taxation or anything else, and it should not be above profiting by the experience of its neighbors.

OUR COMMON HERITAGE.

Our esteemed correspondent "X" asserts that the saying "the world was created for man" is a mere convenient form of speech. We believe it to be something more than a loose affirmation of the sovereignty of man. Man has shown himself to be lord of the habitable parts of the globe and of some parts that are not habitable. There is hardly any region of the earth that he has not made subservient to him in one way or another, and most creatures of both land and sea are used for his subsistence or his comfort. Man has been endowed with the power to rule the world and nearly all its inhabitants of inferior mould, and it is, we submit, quite proper to say that the world was created for his use. The "pampered goose" may say that man was made to minister to his wants; but the mental vision of the goose is limited, and if it could see why man was so kind to it, it would come to a very different conclusion.

Henry George and his disciples also say that the world was made for man, that is, the whole of mankind, and they draw from this proposition the inference that no individual man has a right to own any part of its surface. It does not seem to us that this conclusion is by any means logical. It may be admitted that the earth belongs to man because man is the only created being who has intellect enough to use it, and yet be maintained that each individual man has a right to have as his particular possession some part of its surface.

The question between the man who believes in the present order of things and the Georgists appears to us to be one of administration rather than of principle. It being admitted that the land belongs to man, the question is how man to exercise this ownership? Is it to be worked in common by all men or is each man to have his allotted share—the allotment to be made in the way to be found most convenient, and best calculated to get from it all that it is capable of yielding.

Perhaps, it will be best to illustrate what we mean. Assume that a certain man, whom we shall call Adam, has a great estate. When Adam dies he leaves this estate to his sons, Tom, Dick, Harry, Bill and Jim. The land is willed to them and their heirs for ever. The will bequeaths the land to the sons in general terms. It does not say that any one of them shall be the proprietor of any particular part. There is nothing about mot's and bounds in the document. When the old gentleman is buried, the sons meet to decide how the estate which has been bequeathed to them shall be handled. They all agree that the estate is theirs. There is not a foot of it which is not their property, but there is a dispute as to how it shall be worked. Tom says that although the estate belongs to them all, not one of them has a right to any part of it. We must work it, he says, in common, and he tells Dick, who would like to appropriate to his own use the northeast corner, that he will be nothing better than a robber if he makes a foot of the land his own property. Dick admits that the land belongs to all five brothers, but he contends that it will belong to them as completely if it is divided into five equal portions as if it were kept within one ring fence and worked by them all as a firm. He maintains, moreover, that the land would be better cultivated and its resources would be better developed if each brother had his own share to manage as he sees fit, and to bequeath to his children after him, than if it were owned and worked by all five in common. He ridicules the idea of the brother who

claimed a fifth part of the estate being considered a robber. There could be no dishonesty in giving to each his share of the patrimony. The land would belong to the whole family just as much after the division as it did before it was made—the only difference being that each was sole owner of a part instead of being joint proprietor of the whole. For his part, he favored division.

Now the reader can see that it was quite possible for these brothers to be equally honest though he may not admit them to be equally wise.

We will suppose further that at last a division was agreed upon, and that after a time Dick and Bill sold their shares to Harry and Jim, and that the property was still further divided, and in three or four or more generations was owned in severalty by quite a large number of Adam's descendants—some by purchase some by inheritance. Then a descendant of Adam, whom we shall call George, came into the world, and when he grew to man's estate began to find fault with the division of the estate that had been made hundreds of years before. He referred then to the original Adam's will, and said that because their ancestor did not leave the land to any particular person but to all his posterity, it was an outrage and fearful injustice to divide the estate, and that every person who claimed any part of it as his private property was a robber and an oppressor, and wound up by proposing to take the land from those who then owned it and to make it common property according as he contended, to the intention of the original owner. He also protested against compensating those who had bought or inherited parts of the estate, no matter how they came into possession of them. Would George, we ask, have any claim to be considered a philanthropist and a reformer because he advocated taking the land from those who honestly owned it, in order to make it common property? And would the estate be better worked after it came into the possession of a crowd than it was while the private property of a part of Adam's descendants?

Mankind have found out after hundreds of years of experience, some of it very dearly purchased, that this great heritage of theirs can be better managed by individual men owing part of it as their private property than when it belongs to the whole community; and yet we are asked to admire the man and to look upon him as the wisest of the wise, who proposes to go back to a system of land ownership which has been abandoned by every nation that has emerged from barbarism.

FRIENDLY WORDS.

The people of the eastern parts of the Dominion are taking a great interest in British Columbia. The interest is a friendly one. They are pleased to see the province prospering, and they sympathize with any movement that is set on foot to improve and elevate its inhabitants. The movement to establish a university in this province is regarded with pleasure by at least one of our Eastern contemporaries. The Toronto Empire of the 26th ult. contains the following notice of what has been done to obtain for the young men of British Columbia the advantages of the higher education at their own doors:

"The proposition to establish a university in British Columbia is being vigorously pushed forward. The act passed at the last session of the legislature authorizing the formation of a governing body or council, the raising of an endowment, and prescribing the regulations in regard to the granting of degrees and the framing of a curriculum. All university graduates in the province are being invited to register their names with a small fee and become members of the first convocation. This will unite all those in British Columbia favoring higher education and create a sympathetic constituency at once for the proposed institution. The raising of funds is of course the chief question. There will be exercise of private generosity whenever the scheme begins to take definite shape, and the Provincial Government will also do something. There is some rivalry for the sake of the university and it is not unlikely that the place which does the most in a financial sense will stand the best chance. The whole design is creditable to our fellow citizens at the cost and in promoting educational facilities we hope the primary branches will receive equal attention."

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

We clip from an English paper the following paragraph, which shows how high-minded political opponents in Great Britain treat each other:

"It is not often that Mr. Gladstone honors a garden party with his presence. But this afternoon he gave up another engagement in order to attend the Duchess of Buccleuch's party at Montagu House, Whitehall, feeling, with his fine sense of chivalrous courtesy, that he was bound to make a special effort to attend a party given by the wife of a leading political opponent in Middlethorpe, whom as Lord Dalkeith he had the pleasure of beating in 1880."

Remnants of Ribbon cheap.

Remnants of Dress Goods cheap.

Remnants of Prints cheap.

AT THE

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

88 YATES STREET.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.

mc14-6m.

sincerity in the matter, and we directed its attention to the Chief Commissioner's advertisement to convince it that there were no grounds for its suspicion. We are, however, very well pleased to see the Times taking the right stand. When it says that the new policy will have its "cordial support" it does itself credit. When a newspaper sneers at a government for adopting a policy which it approves, it shows that those who manage it and inspire it are narrow-minded and factious, that they care a great deal more about bringing those whom they oppose into disrepute than they do about the country's being benefitted by a wise and patriotic policy. Our contemporary is altogether mistaken about the Government being "moribund." It is in robust health, and has to all appearance a long and a useful life before it.

A Child Saved.

My little boy was taken very bad with diarrhea, he was very delicate and got so low we had no hope of his life, but a lady friend recommended Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, and although he could only bear a few drops at a time he got well. I saved my child.

Mrs. WM. STEWART, Cambridgeville, Ont.

Kickers.

Everybody smokes the Kickers.

Every suit is marked in plain figures and 20 per cent. off.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXHIBITION.

The British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association holds an Exhibition of Fruit, Flowers and Vegetables at the Exhibition Buildings, New Westminster, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 6th and 7th of August next.

Special passenger and freight rates per railway and steamer arranged for.

Directors of the Association meet for discussion at 10 o'clock a.m. and 8 p.m. on the 7th.

His Honor Lieut. Governor Nelson will open the Exhibition at half-past seven o'clock p.m. on 6th. Members of the Government and other leading citizens expected to be present.

Exhibits received up to time of arrival of steamer from Victoria on 6th.

Prize Lists and full particulars obtainable from G. A. McTavish, Victoria, or the Secretary, who will supply entry forms which must be completed and filed on or before August 14th.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, W. J. HARRIS, Vancouver, Port Hammond, Secretary, President, aug1

July 30th, 1890.

HAMS, BACON, SHOULDERS.

Something Unique,

AT

ROWBOTHAM,

The Grocer's,

Whose prices will be found, quality considered, the lowest in the city.

Corner Yates and Broad streets.

TELEPHONE No. 108. P. O. Box 476.

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JUST ARRIVED.

RIBBON VELVETS

Dress Goods

Ladies' Silk, Balbriggan, and Lisle Thread Undervests; Also Lisle Thread Hose.

These goods have been bought by our Mr. Wescott, who is in the eastern markets selecting goods for our trade. We shall be able to give bargains never before heard of in Victoria.

63 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Balbriggan Undervests..... 25c. each.

33 doz. Ladies' Black Silk Ribbed Undervests..... 25c. each.

12 doz. Ladies' Pure Silk Undervests, \$1.15 each.

20 doz. Ladies' Black Lisle Thread Hose, 45c. per pair, worth 75c.

10 doz. Ladies' Straw Hats, good value for 50c., 75c. and \$1.00, will be sold for..... 25c. each.

Children's Straw Hats..... from 10c.

Remnants of Ribbon cheap.

Remnants of Dress Goods cheap.

Remnants of Prints cheap.

AT THE

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

88 YATES STREET.

T. HAUGHTON & CO.

mc14-6m.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

STEAMER WRAPS AND RUGS.

Tourists are requested to inspect our choice collection of Camel's Hair Shawls, Railway Rugs, Wraps, etc.

Usters, Russian Circulars, Jackets, Coats, some very Beautiful Goods, must be seen to be appreciated.

UMBRELLAS

In Sterling Silver and Ivory Mounts, Artistic Designs. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes.

KID GLOVES

"The Alexandre." We have a full line of this Glove of world-wide reputation, in 4 and 6 button lengths.

"The Maltese X" or Westside Glove, with patented stud fastenings; very superior, perfect fitting.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Japanese Silk, white and colored, plain and fancy. Also, in Cambric embroidered, hemstitched, etc., in almost endless variety.

Real Lace Sets and Handkerchiefs.

Also many Useful and Beautiful Articles suitable for Presents.

Good Value Guaranteed at

THE WESTSIDE,

70 GOVERNMENT STREET

IMPROVED FARMS AND RANCHES

IN OSOYOOS DIVISION OF YALE DISTRICT.

The most fertile and desirable part of British Columbia. The Great Wheat Belt through which

THE SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN RAILWAY

is now being constructed.

Also, lands in the beautiful Park country of the Upper Columbia River and Lakes, having steamboat connection with the Canadian Pacific Rwy at Golden, and situated between the main line and the proposed branch of the same through Crow's Nest Pass.

Valuable properties, "en bloc," on Vancouver Island, near Victoria.

JAMES BRADY,

M. LUMBY, 45 Government St., VICTORIA, B. C.

Enderby, B. C. jcl-6mos

AN OPEN LETTER.

"COLONIST" Publishing Company:

Gentlemen,—Kindly let the ladies of our fair city know that

FRUIT KETTLES, FRUIT JARS, FRUIT PRESSES, JELLY GLASSES, &c.,

Can be bought very cheap at

GEO. POWELL & CO.

CHEAPSIDE,

146 Government Street, between Johnson and Cormorant Streets.

DR. LEWIS HALL, DENTIST.

GRADUATE OF PHILA. DENTAL COLLEGE.

Special attention given to fill and disencrust teeth, Gas and ether given for painless extraction of teeth.

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Residence, No. 45 Second St., Work Estate.

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ANNIE WRIGHT SEMINARY,

TACOMA, WASHINGTON.

A Boarding & Day School for Girls.

The seventh year opens on the second Thursday in September. For catalogue and particulars address

MRS. SARAH K. WHITE,

jyl3 Principal.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY entered into partnership as Brokers and Malsters in Victoria, West, and the business will hereafter be carried on in the names of Fairall & Barry.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1890.

W. S. FAIRALL, A. S. NAPLIER BARRY.

jyl30-1w

CHINA AND JAPAN FANCY GOODS.

We have just received a large consignment of all kinds of celebrated Embroidered Silk Gowns, Shawls, Screens, Etc., Also Porcelain, Satsuma, Cloisonne, Bronze, Ivory, sandalwood and Opium.

Rice, Tea, Sugar.

TAI SOONG & CO. 40 Cormorant street. my1-6m

In the Matter of Bernard Goulding, deceased intestate,

AND

In the Matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia was made on the 29th inst. authorizing the undersigned to administer the personal estate of the late Bernard Goulding.

Therefore, all persons having claims against the said estate are required to send in particulars of the same, and all parties indebted thereon are requested to pay such indebtedness to the undersigned.

WM. MONTEITH, Official Administrator.

jyl31-1m

BOATS

SAILING, FISHING AND PLEASURE

Boats Built to Order.

Models or Drawings furnished.

Orders by Mail promptly attended to.

Boat Yard, 37 Montreal Street, Victoria.

jyl3-1m H. R. FOOT, Builder.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THOS. B. NORGATE,

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Patent Solicitor and Mechanical Engineer,

70 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

feb14-17

THOMAS HOOPER,

ARCHITECT.

Office on the New Methodist Church site, corner Johnson and Quadra streets.

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GRAY & DEVEREUX

Civil Engineers & Railway, Land & Mine Surveyors.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of street works and excavation prepared for contractors. Surveys taken by contract in all parts of the province and Washington. Timor limits of cost.

Office: No. 6 Broughton street (up stairs), two doors above Government street. 14-6m

MESSES.

C. B. LOCKHART & CO.

Graduates of the United States College of Embalming.

HAVE OPENED THEIR

UNDERTAKING

ROOMS

—IN—

GREEN'S BLOCK,

Cor. Tronoe

LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL.

Bathing.

Drawers and suits in great variety at the Golden Rule Clothing Store, 40 Yates street.

Fall in Bread.

Yesterday morning, on the road to Esquimalt, King's baker's wagon, while taking out ship's bread, came to grief through the breaking of the axle. The driver jumped off and so escaped unhurt.

Big Run of Salmon in the Fraser.

The steamer Richey yesterday afternoon brought news that the salmon were running in immense numbers in the Fraser, and that the canneries were in full operation, some having more fish on hand than they could handle.

Counterfeit Coin.

A Johnson street storekeeper gave Officer Houghton a counterfeit American silver dollar yesterday. It had been passed as a good one, and the shopman gave it up so as to put the police on the look-out for any other bad coins which might be put in circulation.

Sons of England.

The Sons of England, of Vancouver, have determined to have an excursion to and picnic at Plummer's Pass on the 12th inst., and have invited their brethren at Victoria to join them. A special meeting of Alexandra Lodge will consequently be held on Saturday to decide what steps should be taken.

Home Sweet Home.

These are said to be the best words in the English language, but what is a home without a comfortable and nice carpet, etc. Now, we wish to give you a pointer. You can get just what you need of home comfort to better advantage at James Hostie & Co's, No. 62 Government street, than any other house in the city.

A Horticultural Gem.

Mr. Carmichael's garden, like many others in Victoria, is a gem, containing many horticultural treasures. One of these he plucked yesterday in the shape of a bunch of lilies that would grace Eden itself. There were no less than twenty-six flowers on the one stem, each fully a model of purity, perfection and richness.

Music at the Park.

The Victoria band will render the following selections at the Hill this afternoon: Grand March—Aurora. Bannet Overture—Sir Charles. Fairbairn Serenade—La Paloma. Grand March—Greetings. Beyer Grand Fantasia—The Merry Dancers. Verdi Overture—La Dancini. Hermann.

Bargains for the Week.

At Russell, McDonald & Co's, 134 Douglas street: Children's strong Ankle Tie Shoes, Sixty cents per pair. Misses' Pramella Button Gaiters, one dollar and twenty-five cents per pair. Flax Oil Cloth, fifty cents per yard. ENGLISH DRUGGIST CARPET, three yards for one dollar. Tapestry carpet, forty cents per yard.

The Cars Arrive.

Yesterday morning's steamer bound for San Francisco, the Walla Walla, brought from Tacoma the long delayed cars for the Park line, for the National Electric Tramway Co. They are of St. Louis Car company manufacture, thirty feet in length, painted in light and dark yellow, and furnished in the neatest and most comfortable fashion. The new cars bear the inscription "Government and Michigan streets."

Victorian Education Class.

This class met last evening as usual, and after a very interesting session held a meeting for the purpose of organization. Now that the requisite number of members is on the list, this is necessary. A code of rules and regulations was drawn up and agreed to, the officers remaining as elected a week or two since. Very encouraging progress has been made so far, and things look as though the coming winter will witness the existence of a first class debating society in Victoria.

"The Wicked World."

Any theatre goer, with the smallest pretensions to discernment of the value of comedy, who has seen this charming piece can have none but the most pleasurable recollections of it. It is one that, played intelligently to a critical and intelligent audience, leaves an impression not soon forgotten. Mr. Alderly has endeavored, by painstaking efforts, to bring "The Wicked World" up to this standard, and, to all appearances, he has brought it to a pitch that cannot fail to please. He is assisted in the main by faithful performers who will conscientiously aid him in pleasing the already large audience guaranteed by the engagements shown on the box plan at Lombard's. Prof. Whiting will play some Russian airs, cornet solos, during the intervals.

Naval Matters.

Admiral Hotham departed Wednesday, Thursday and Friday to an inspection of the fleet, the result appearing to be entirely satisfactory to all concerned. The ships were all as trim and as possible, everything shone and everyone beamed. The officers were attired in their best and brightest uniforms, the men looked spick and span, the guns gleamed and every bit of metal was polished to many degrees beyond shining pitch. The Admiral complimented the officers and men as he went through the different ships. Each evening he dined with the commander of one of his ships, Friday evening witnessing a cosy dinner party given to him by Captain Hutton on shore. An number of ladies and gentlemen met him and a remarkably pleasant time was spent.

Admiral Hotham and Flag Lieutenant Abdy paid His Worship the Mayor a visit on Thursday.

The Amphion will proceed to the Mediterranean station so soon as the Melpomene arrives to relieve her.

Another site suggested.

A prominent citizen, yesterday evening, remarked that it seemed the proper thing to suggest a site for the proposed market. Mr. DeCosmos had advised the Council that he would sell the old church property on Pandora street. The Times had recommended the old stock yards on Fort street. Now, to the mind of the p. c., both places had many drawbacks. But there was a site which he thought was the best that could be secured. This was on the corner of Yates, Blanchard and Johnson streets. Here a frontage of 120 feet on Yates and Johnson and 240 on Blanchard would be available, besides having two very wide streets. A most necessary point was sewerage, and the Johns street sewer was convenient. It was proposed to obtain a new fire station—one of the corners could be utilized for this purpose. The prominent citizen was of opinion

that no better site, taking everything into consideration, could be found. The property could also be had at a reasonable figure.

W. C. T. U.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held to-morrow evening. A report will be read by the superintendents of the different departments of the work, and an interesting programme consisting of speeches, singing, etc., will also be provided.

English Mail—Quickest Time.

Letters and newspapers of the 17th July were delivered here on the 18th August—that is on the 14th day from all parts of England via the Canadian Pacific Railway.

This means from England to Victoria a daily speed of about 450 miles per day, and it is the quickest time on record.

Penstock and Clayton's Watch Clubs.

At the weekly drawing of the above clubs, held last night, the winners were: In No. 1 club—W. T. Marvin, No. 19, and Police Officer Hunter, No. 46. In No. 2 Club, the successful watchmen were D. Sinclair, No. 21, and G. Mackay, No. 22.

Merry Picturers.

There was not a boat obtainable yesterday afternoon, except by those who had anticipated their boat ride and ordered in advance. The juvenile members of the Lodge, Esquimalt, enjoyed themselves at the Gorge, where also a merry party, numbering upwards of 150, of the Presbyterian and Methodist Sunday-schools, spent a pleasant day.

B. C. R. A.

Those who intend to compete at the annual prize meeting of the Provincial Rifle Association are requested to make their entries for the several matches, and pay their annual membership fee of \$1 at the secretary's office, Government street, on Tuesday afternoon, 5th inst., so as to facilitate the matters by making their entries as above.

Scotland Yet.

Mr. R. McKenzie Munro, the champion national dancer and Scottish piper of Australia, has completed arrangements to give a concert at the Victoria next Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Scottish societies of Victoria. From a host of complimentary notices Mr. Munro has received, the following from an Australian paper, is selected: "We have seen the Highland Flair danced many a time and oft, but none so well as by Mr. Munro. His balance was perfect, I wish mine (at the bank) were half as good. The 'Sheantrams,' most gracefully danced by Mr. Munro, was indeed the poetry of motion, and he gained the suffrages of the audience by the facile way in which he played a waltz, 'Villikins and his Dinah,' and 'Callie Herrin,' on an instrument not originally designed for such airs."

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Pacific Mail's First Steamer Calls on Her Way to the Orient.

The Long Looked for Trans-Pacific Service Inaugurated by the Arrival of the "China."

"Has the China been sighted yet?" was the oft repeated interrogation heard on the streets yesterday. Everyone was looking for the Pacific Mail's first steamer, the first to leave Victoria for the Orient direct, thus initiating the long looked for trans-Pacific service, with Victoria for one terminus.

Great things are anticipated from the inauguration of the new traffic by this, the most direct route from America to China and Japan. For years the C.P.R. has been urged to make this city a port of call for its Pacific liners, the business men of Victoria feeling confident that such an arrangement would be found advantageous by the steamship company, and in addition add much to the commerce of the port. The C.P.R. has, however, been a little slow in acting, and the Pacific Mail—its business rivals for the Oriental trade—have seized the opportunity and won the honor of dispatching one of their steamers as the first over the most direct route between the two continents.

Had the China arrived during the hours of daylight there would have been many at the ocean dock to welcome her. As it was the majority of those who would have been on hand to give her a reception were soundly sleeping before she rounded Race Rocks, and sent a rocket skywards in announcement of her intention to come into port. It was then 10:30 p.m., and half an hour later the big mass of iron was at anchor a few hundred yards above the wharf, in about the same position as that taken by the Abyssinian on the occasion of the vice-regal visit. From the dock the assembled few—customs officials, press men and late pedestrians on the lookout for diversions—could just distinguish the graceful outlines of the giant of the Pacific her four tapering masts, double smokestacks and row over row of cabin windows. Owing to the fact that she was drawing 28 feet of water, no effort was made to dock, but as soon as the anchor was let go the Hollybank, Mr. R. P. Richey's steam launch, carried the Customs people and the few travelers taking passage here out to the big steamship. Mrs. King Tye and her family of three, who are going home on a visit, and two Japanese gentlemen from over the Sound, accompanied the Victoria passenger list. There was no freight on this first trip, but a heavy consignment will go by the next steamer.

After embarking the baggage and mails, the Hollybank landed four Chinese passengers, who came to San Francisco, intending to go through to Mexico. They were, however, refused a landing, and came on to Victoria, preferring to pay the \$50 toll tax than to return to their own land. The China sails at an early hour this morning and expects to lower the time from Victoria to continent on this, the "bee line." She had a fair passage from San Francisco, with a full passenger list for Asiatic ports, with a full cargo. The China, Capt. Soabury, is a new steamship, admirably adapted for the trans-Pacific trade, in which she is one of the largest ships employed. She has made but three or four trips, and will hereafter call at Victoria going and coming on every passage.

With the completion of the outer wharf now building, ample accommodation will be provided for these monsters of the deep. The C.P.R. steamers have been ordered to call as soon as they can come alongside the wharf, and with two great ocean lines making regular calls, an impetus will be given to the near future by the Victoria trade, which far better than any boom, will carry her still higher up on the wave of prosperity.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

The Good Shooting of the Canadian Team at Bisley—The Provincial Rifle Match.

Yesterday's Cricket Match at Esquimalt Won by the Local Eleven—Goodwood Races.

CRICKET.

NAVY VS. VICTORIA B. C. C.

It was beginning to look as though the present season was going to slip by without seeing a game of cricket as it should be played; but such expectation, which, by the way, was getting very strong, was dispelled by Saturday's event at Esquimalt. It was a typical English cricket scene; the on the field about it which was not English being the superb weather, banishing umbrellas and "mackintoshes" which crowd so forcibly in one's vision at any gathering in England. The gentler sex made the affair very brilliant, the costumes being simple, tasteful and elegant generally. Refreshments were served by the ladies during the progress of the game; the table was intended for themselves, but many gentlemen were admitted into the charmed circle and favored with a cup of the liquid which is said to cheer but not inebriate. The ladies were not so deeply engaged in this occupation as to forget the game going forward under the sun outside.

The teams took the field half an hour before noon, the sailors winning the toss and choosing the wickets. Wolley and Hudson bowled throughout the innings. The performance of Hudson was creditable to say the least. He bowled twelve "overs," out of which he bowled five "maiden" and took two wickets for twenty-six runs. Wolley's analysis is somewhat better, taking seven wickets and bowling two "maiden" for twenty runs out of twelve overs. This, of course, had its effect on the batting, for, aided by careful fielding, the highest score, Arbutnot's reached only 11. There were only five extras in a total of 51. The innings lasted just one hour.

Forty-five minutes past noon the Victorians donned the gloves and batting leggings. Sinclair and Irving faced Owens' bowling and ran up a small but well-earned score before parted. Steady play brought the Victoria side 47 when time was called for lunch.

An adjournment was made by both teams to Vauxhall, where a real naval lunch was enjoyed. Play was resumed at 2:40, when Pooley and Snowden took the score up to 56, at which point the former was caught by Warrender, and left the field with a conscientiously earned 13, against very superior bowling. This broke the charm, and as the navy put on several new bowlers, the wicket went down quickly for small figures, the last stump falling at 5:15 for a total of 85. The bowling analysis is not remarkable, the principal feat being that of Abdy, who took two wickets in a maiden over, and secured three wickets for fourteen runs in ten overs.

The second innings opened unfavorably again for the navy, but they pulled themselves together after losing two wickets to Hudson's bowling, and played good cricket generally. Arbutnot, Abdy, Scott and Vaughan worked hard and earnestly, and thus effected the salvation of their side. With one exception, each wicket was taken by clear bowling. Total 89.

The Victorians assumed their place at the wickets and had run up 57 when time was called, leaving the home team the victors by two runs and eight wickets to spare.

Following is the score:

The Navy.	1st. 50	Victoria.	1st. 4
Stanhope	3	0	13
Melway	5	1	12
Abdy	5	2	10
Arbutnot	11	9	9
Owens	0	1	2
Chas.	6	9	13
Philston	2	1	1
Clatfield	5	22	3
Scott	1	2	3
Warrender	6	4	3
Vaughan	4	8	4
Extras	4	1	14
Totals	51	87	57

It is understood that preparations are on the tapis for a match next Saturday between a combined eleven of the Navy and Victoria Cricket Club, and eleven from the Royal and Terminal cities. Yesterday's result should give Victoria confidence for this contest, which can be no other than interesting.

LACROSSE.

Members of the Victoria Lacrosse club are requested to turn out for practice on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings of this week. As the Westminster team will be here next Saturday, the team must be in good trim in order to make a showing against their Royal City rivals. It is also expected that the Vancouver club will be in Victoria the following Saturday and desirous of crossing sticks with the home club and, if possible, decide the match which has been twice played without a score.

THE RYCLE.

Col. Wolfenden and Capt. Fletcher went up to Goldstream yesterday to make find a run ements for the provincial rifle match which comes off this week.

There was a strong wind at the range yesterday, which told against the scores. The results were as follow:

	200.	300.	500.	600.	700.
A. R. Langley	23	20	19	12	71
J. C. Corn	2	16	15	13	65
W. Norman	19	18	7	10	61
W. W. W.	21	14	10	11	56
C. Brand	9	18	17	13	57
J. C. Newbury	18	21	4	11	56
M. G. Whelan	17	11	17	6	51
J. H. Woodward	11	12	4	5	32

THE CANADIANS AT BISLEY.

A London dispatch says: Canadian rifle-men well accorded to through up their caps and cheer for their representatives over here, who have been doing some tall shooting at Bisley. Although beaten by the Mother country for the Kolapore Cup, the Dominion rifle-men, being second, scooped in \$100, the prize offered by the Maharajah for the highest Canadian team.

In the Corporation of London match the Canucks had it all their own way. The grand silver cup, valued at \$160, was won by private J. E. Hutcheson, of the 43rd battalion, Ottawa, and becomes his exclusive property. Then in the same match Lieut. Smith, of the St. John Rifle company, won \$100; Staff Sergeant Ogg, of Guelph, and Capt. Bishop, of Halifax, \$75 each; Major Garrison, of Halifax, Private Horne of the 14th, Kingston, Capt. H. G. Gay, Guards Ottawa, and Sergeant Hall, 70th battalion, Waterloo, Quebec, \$70 each; Sergt. Henderson, 62nd St. John, \$30; Capt. Busted, 3rd Victoria, Private Wynand, 46th Bowmanville, Private Dawes, Royal Grenadiers, Corp. Morris, 13th Hamilton, \$25 each.

Aggregate Smith, Hutcheson and Ogg \$25 each; in Association prizes, Busted \$15, Hutcheson, Lieut. Manning, 62nd St. John, N. B., Bishop, Garrison and Henderson \$10 each, Pavilion match, Henderson \$30, Ogg \$10; Purbright match, Garrison \$10; Rob-in Hood match, Hutcheson \$15; Ladies' match, Ogg \$25; Cannington match, Capt. Longworth, P.E.I., artillery, \$20.

The total winnings of the Canadian team for the two days aggregate nearly eighteen hundred dollars.

THE TURF.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The last day of the Goodwood meeting has come and gone. The race for the Nassau stakes for three year old fillies, one mile, (31 subscriptions), was won by three lengths by the Duke of Portland's brown filly "Memoir"; Prince Soltykoff's chestnut filly "Star," second, a neck in front of M. Warren DeLaurie's bay filly "Dearest," third. The last betting was three to two on Memoir, five to two against Star, and three to one against Dearest. The Molecomb stakes for two year olds, 3-4ths of a mile, was won by a neck by M. J. Lowther's chestnut colt "Creator," Mr. Douglas Baird's bay colt "Patrician," second, three quarters of a length in front of Mr. Henry Milner's bay filly "St. Kilda," third. There were five starters. The race for the Chesterfield Cup (handicap) for three year olds and upwards, one mile and a quarter, resulted in a dead heat for first place between Mr. Abington's five year old bay horse "Father Confessor" and the Duke of Bedford's three year old bay "Edgar," Mr. Carlton's bay filly "Silver Spur," second. In the rub off Father Confessor won by a head. There were seven starters. The last betting was six to four on Father Confessor, twelve to one against Edgar, and ten to one against Silver Spur.

PURE AND THERE.

A twenty mile bicycle race is being arranged in connection with the fall meeting of the Jockey Club.

Events are coming on for the lawn tennis tournament next week, and it is expected that the list will be well filled by Wednesday, the opening day.

THE ATHLETIC CLUB BUILDING.

To THE EDITOR: The Times last evening in a leading article takes issue against the removal of the Athletic Club building, which interests in permitting the club building to be erected on the public landing at foot of Menzies street.

Although it criticizes the members of the city council with a tenderness which would be becoming in the treatment due respectable but feeble old ladies, it is yet pleasing to note that the Times has come to the front as the champion of the people's rights.

Your contemporary states the "alien" points of our councillors' transgressions gently but clearly, and calls for a remedy for the wrongs that have been done.

The only redress that can be made is the removal of the objectionable building—which is so forcibly shown by Dr. Helmecken to be a public nuisance.

In extenuating the unjustifiable acts of the city council, the Times excuses that "must body as it was an old woman—" and suggests the application of the Victoria youth to appropriate public property, as if the Athletic club were a parcel of young children, claiming pab from the maternal breast.

"One fancies the good natured but feeble old lady replying to the boys' request in somewhat like these terms: "Dear little boys, you want some little toys, and bless your little hearts you shall have them; yes you shall! And you love your grandmothers, don't you?"

The interview winds up with a series of embraces between the little boys and the old woman—and the citizens of Victoria are being robbed of a goodly heritage.

WATCH DOG.

BERESFORD CRICKET CLUB.

The Governor-General and the Lieut.-Governor Become Patrons of this Popular Organization.

The members of the Beresford Cricket Club have every reason to congratulate themselves on the distinguished honor that has been conferred upon them in the fact of His Excellency the Governor-General and his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor having consented to respectively become president and vice-president of their highly appreciated association. The following correspondence speaks for itself:—

VICTORIA, B. C., July 9th, 1890.

To His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

At a recent committee meeting of the newly organized Beresford Cricket Club, of this city, it was proposed that application be made to your Excellency to grant the Club the distinguished honor of your Excellency's gracious patronage.

Knowing the deep interest your Excellency takes in all matters pertaining to the Province of British Columbia—the most western one of Her Majesty's Dominion of Canada—I feel confident, without reservation, that your Excellency will favorably consider our request.

I have the honor to be, Your Excellency's most humble and obedient servant.

(Signed) HARRY E. FIELD, Hon. Secretary.

His Excellency replied as follows:—

NEW RICHMOND, July 22nd, 1890.

Sir,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor-General to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th inst., in which you are so good enough to ask him to become Patron of the Beresford Cricket Club which has been lately organized in Victoria.

His Excellency has pleasure in replying to say that he has much pleasure in acceding to your request.

I am, sir, your obedient servant.

(Signed) EDWARD T. FAY, Actg. Mil. Secy.

The following official list is one of which the Club have every reason to be proud:—

Patron—His Excellency the Governor-General.

Vice Patron—His Honour, The Lieut. Governor.

President—His Worship The Mayor.

Vice President—Hon. J. H. Turner, M. P. P., Dr. Milne, M. P. P. and W. S. Gore.

Gaskell's Compendium of Forms at Daley's.

Palliser's Modern Architecture, \$1, at Daley's.

Remember Gilmore & McCandless' ale commences on Monday, the 7th.

Baby carriages and bird cages at Cheap-side.

Brass bound rulers and carpenters' pencils at Daley's.

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR LADIES' and GENTS' cast off clothing. Address—S. Coopers, 2nd door west Broad street, on Johnson.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ye Dainty Ladies Please Take Notice

HARRIET HUBBARD AYER'S RECAMIER TOILET PREPARATIONS

These Preparations are famous as the ones ENDORSED AND USED BY THE MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMEN OF EVERY COUNTRY.

Voluntary Testimonials.

From Mesdames: ADELINA PATTI NICOLINI, BEINHARDT, LANGTRY, FOTTIE, MODJESKA, CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, And thousands of others.

What the Recamier Preparations are, and Why They are Used

RECAMIER CREAM which is first of these world famous preparations, is made from the recipe used by Julie Recamier. It is not a cosmetic, but an emollient to be applied at night just before retiring, and to be removed in the morning by bathing freely. It will remove tan and sunburn, pimples, red spots or blotches, and make your face and hands as smooth, as white and as soft as an infant's. Price, \$1.50.

RECAMIER BALM is a beautifier, pure and simple. It is not a whitewash, and is absolutely imperceptible except in the delicate freshness and youthfulness which it imparts to the skin. Price, \$1.50.

RECAMIER LOTION will remove freckles and moth patches, is soothing and efficacious for any irritation of the face, and is the most delightful of washes for removing the dust from the face after traveling, and is also invaluable to gentlemen to be used after shaving. Price, \$1.50.

RECAMIER POWDER is in three shades—white, flesh and cream. It is the finest powder ever manufactured, and is delightful in the nursery, for gentlemen after shaving, and for the toilet generally. Large boxes, \$1.00; small boxes, 50c.

RECAMIER SOAP is a perfectly pure article, guaranteed free from animal fat. This soap contains many of the healing ingredients used in compounding Recamier Cream and Lotion. Scented, 50 cents; unscented, 25 cents.

Read the following quotation from a certificate signed by three of the most eminent chemists in America:

"The constituents of the Recamier Cream are well known remedial agents, and their properties are fully described and authorized in the American and French pharmacopoeias. They are combined in a way which, while novel, is chemically correct, the resulting preparation being perfectly safe and beneficial for the user specified. In the proper sense of the word, Recamier Cream is not a cosmetic, but a remedial agent for the skin."

HENRY A. MOTT, Ph.D., F.R.S., Member of the London, Paris, Berlin and American Chemical Societies.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, M.Sc., Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry of the Stevens Institute of Technology.

PETER F. LESTER, Ph.D., F.R.S., Professor of General and Applied Chemistry, Rutgers College and New Jersey State Scientific School.

If your druggist does not keep the Recamier Preparations, refuse substitutes. Let him order for you or order yourself from either of the Canadian offices of the Recamier Manufacturing Company, 374 and 376 St. Paul street, Montreal, and 50 Wellington street, East, Toronto.

For sale in Canada at our regular New York prices: Recamier Cream, \$1.50; Recamier Balm, \$1.50; Recamier Moth and Freckle Lotion, \$1.50; Recamier Soap, scented, 50c; unscented, 25c; Recamier Powder, large boxes, \$1.00; small boxes, 50c.

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If anything like the above ever happens to you don't take the trouble to wipe the paint off, but get a New Suit from

GILMORE & McCANDLESS.

At present we are giving TWENTY PER CENT. off our regular prices. This will continue until the 15th of August, when we expect to move into our new premises.

\$25.00 and \$23.00 Suits Reduced to	\$18.40
20.00	16.00
16.00	12.80
15.00	12.00

Any person who has purchased a suit from us during this Sale if he is not satisfied can return it, and we will refund the money, if Goods are not as represented.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

Telephone Call 563. 35 Johnson Street.

This is What **JOHNSTON'S** IMPARTS **FLUID BEEF** STRENGTH

ONE POUND of Johnston's Fluid Beef contains as much actual and real nutrition as FOURTEEN AND A QUARTER POUNDS OF PRIME BEEF STEAK.

—THEREFORE—

One Teaspoonful, or half an ounce, is equal to Half a Pound of Prime Beef Steak.

For fifteen years we have used Dr. Fowler's Extra Food of Wild Strawberry as a family food for sum-er complaints and diarrhea, and we can recommend it to all.

SAMUEL WEBB, Corbett, Ont.

FOR SALE. VAN. AU. 1000

ONE comfortable furnished room to rent; no other rooms; references. 162 Fort Street. jly30-1m

TO LET—Furnished apartments suitable for housekeeping. 63 Superior St. jly30-1w

TO RENT—A front room, suitable for gentle- with a view of the water, minutes walk of Post Office. Address "D," this office. jly24-1w

TO RENT—A small grocery business. Apply at 191 Douglas Street. jly18-1w

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms; also private board and lodging, at N. Lowrey's, 13 Humboldt street, three minutes' walk from post office. jly18-1w

TO RENT—A two story house of eleven rooms, with woodshed and out-buildings, a garden in a high state of cultivation and several good bearing fruit trees, convenient to the centre of the city and in every way desirable property. For particulars apply to J. C. FLEET, 3 Pioneer street. jcd4w

ROOM TO RENT—A handsomely furnished room in one of the pleasantest and most convenient parts of the city. Apply "L," this office. jcd6w

TO LET—Large and newly furnished rooms, for single or single. Two in front room, for profession is; five minutes' walk from post office

ADVICES FROM JAPAN.

Seal Hunting Engaging the Attention of the Authorities—The Law to be Enforced.

Heavy Rains Interfere with Railway Traffic—Cholera Spreading—The First Woolen Mill Opened.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The steamship Belgic arrived this morning, 23 days from Hong Kong and from Yokohama. Japanese advices state that seal and other hunting about the Hopkaido Nemuro and Saghalien islands are again engaging the attention of the authorities, and native papers state that the provisions of the act of 1884, regulating such hunting by foreigners, will be enforced to the extent of sending men-of-war to the island.

Heavy rains in the Chikuzen and Buzen districts from July 4 to 6 washed away bridges across all streams, considerably delaying railway traffic. A number of houses were washed away and one person was killed.

On the eleventh inst. the total number of cholera cases reported was 239 with 114 deaths, 47 fresh cases and 15 deaths were reported that day, and on the 12th instant 30 fresh cases and 27 deaths were reported from Nagasaki. The Emperor has sanctioned the expenditure of \$42,125 from the government reserve fund for disinfection purposes. A native paper, in commenting on the recent elections from the rank of the counts, says: "All the great statesmen have been forgotten. Of 15 counts elected, but four, Ito, Matoukata, Katzu and Naquiawari have any claim to statesmanship. It is generally believed the Emperor will nominate Counts Okuma, Inoué, Goto, Itagaki and Fojishima to be members of the house of peers. A noticeable feature is that only those counts accredited with conservative tendencies have been chosen, and owing to their numbers they will be the weak party in the House, as will also the baronial section of viscounts. However, 70 returns from all but one district have been received and the Japan Gazette estimates that of about 435,000 entered to vote, nearly 20 per cent. refrained from so doing. The strength of the parties is estimated as follows: Radicals 101, Kaishinto Liberals 58, Conservatives 26, Kinshu Liberals 10, Independents 15, Jiji 15, unknown 15.

On the 30th instant the first woolen mill in Japan supplied with English made machinery was formally opened by the Takio Woolen Manufacturing Company, a Japanese company, with a capital of \$35,000. July 10th the emperor prefaced the finale of the Japan third national exhibition by attending the exposition at Neno Wai and distributing by proxy the awards made by the exhibitors.

The North China News states that United States Minister Denby, on a recent visit to Canton, succeeded in having settled all American claims for compensation, some of which were in connection with the destruction of missionary property in Canton province eight years ago.

The latest report of disorder on account of the high price of rice comes from Aikawa, Sodo island. Two thousand people, aided by miners, began to riot on the first instant and the police being powerless, the governor ordered troops from a neighboring garrison. Telegraphic news on the 4th inst. stated that the rioters were becoming more powerful and were destroying the residences and property of rice merchants. A company of infantry were dispatched from Shibata to Steene, and Councillor Kuroda, of the home department, also hastened to Aikawa. Aikawa is one of the most prosperous towns of Sodo island and has a population of 13,000.

THE SALMON SEASON.

The Columbia Pack Estimated at More Than 333,000 Cases.

PORTLAND, July 31.—To-morrow the salmon fishing season in Oregon closes. The Washington law allows fishing to continue ten days longer, but it is doubtful whether many more fish will be caught, and by Saturday all canneries on both sides of the Columbia will probably be closed down. The three fish commissioners of this state, after a careful estimate, fix the season's pack at from 382,000 to 390,000 cases. This, of course, means Chinook salmon. Last year's pack was 380,000 cases. Active operations at the Clackamas hatchery will commence about December 1.

WEEKLY TRADE REPORT.

Bradstreets Financial and Commercial Review for the Week Ending August 1st.

Special telegrams to Bradstreets show no special gains within a week. The wheat crop has not improved. Indian corn has lost heading, owing to dry weather in Eastern Kansas and Nebraska. Rice promises the largest crop on record, and cotton crop advices are quite favorable. Crop advices from Eastern Kansas are as compared with one year ago; potatoes, one-fifth; corn, one-fourth; wheat not quite one-half. Corn and oats are worth twice last year's prices at primary markets. What, flax and tame hay one-fourth more, and potatoes three times as much. Rain would help corn and potatoes and double the bean crop. Weather very warm; prospects for rain. Copper dull and weaker, the heaviest consumers appear to have supplied immediate wants. Visible stocks abroad are nearly 40,000 tons less than one year ago. Raw cotton is off one-eighth per cent, with the bulls in control and practicable. Iron and raw wool and anthracite are as quiet as heretofore and still without prospects of an early change for the better. Hides are stronger and the price is higher; boots and shoes naturally feel this and a good autumn demand has begun at increased figures. The importation of foreign fabrics have been heavy and tend to further depress woollen goods. Cotton goods stocks in the east are fairly well held with a prospect of a further advance in brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings. The exports of both wheat and flour, as wheat on both coasts this week are larger notwithstanding the falling off in the Atlantic coast. The total is 2,272,858 bushels against 1,544,568 bushels last week and 1,572,397 bushels in the last week of July, 1889. The aggregate exported July 1 to date, is 8,757,776 bushels against 7,279,604 bushels during July, 1889, and 8,812,871 bushels in July, 1888. The stock market has been irregular on the drain of \$6,000,000 gold to Europe and the disturbed condition in European markets owing to the Argentine complications. The sugar trust has risen on the prospects of its reorganization and bull speculation. The business failures reported to Bradstreets number 131 in the United States this week

against 186 last week, and 213 this week. Last year, Canada had 28 this week, against 22 last week. The total number of failures in the United States from Jan. 1st to date is 6,200 against 6,859 in a like portion of 1889.

THE HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

General Business Meeting in London, Eng., at which an Important Proposition to Duplicate the Shares is Considered.

A general court of the Hudson's Bay Company was held in London, Eng., on the 17th July, at which Sir Donald A. Smith, M.P., (governor) presided. In his address to the directors and shareholders, he referred to the depression existing in the fur trade consequent upon the mild weather which was experienced last winter. They sold this year 70,000 martens at an average price of only 8s., while last year they fetched 11s. 3d. Twenty years ago the average price of the same fur was 30s. They sold also 40,000 minks at the sales in March last. These fetched only 3s. 9d., as against 5s. 3d. the preceding year, and 19s. some twenty years ago. Had the same price been obtained as last year the net profits would have been something like \$44,000 more; and this would have enabled the directors to propose a dividend from the trade equal to that of last year, or 14s. per share. Taking the remuneration of sixty-three officers—equal to £19,800—from what would otherwise be net profit, the net profit for this last year is only £24,316 14s. 8d., as against £68,022 4s. 4d., or a diminution of almost £44,000, arising from the decline in the price of furs. The company has from the trade £24,316 14s. 8d. As regards land, the receipts for the last year, to March 31, are £37,071 8s., as against £30,488 8s. 9d. in 1889, while the charges are less by £5,040 6s. This arises in a great measure from the fact that no charges were made last year by the government for surveys, and there has also been a considerable reduction in the cost of management. The surveys made by the company have cost £26,643, charges on the survey of three and a half million acres. In 1888 the sales of land amounted to 26,189 acres for a price of \$144,950, an average of \$5.53 per acre, and during this year, up to March 31st, there have been sold 34,733 acres for \$199,636, or \$5.75 per acre. The chairman summarized the figures thus: We have then a balance in the trade of £24,316, and we have on the land account a balance of £43,702 15s. 2d., or altogether £68,019 9s. 10d. Add to this £1,980 10s. 2d., taken from the balance of last year, and you will have £70,000 yielding the 14s. per share which we propose to distribute to you as dividend, leaving to be carried over £39,864 0s. 5d. as against £41,844, 10d. 7d. last year.

He referred particularly to the immigration into Canada, and advised the shareholders to use their best endeavors to induce a desirable class of people to settle in Canada. Sir Donald also spoke of the phenomenal growth of Western Canada which was due to the communication opened up by the railways. He did not forget to forecast the advantage of the China and Japan trade to Canada.

He made a proposition that the Board be authorized to put into shape a plan for duplicating the shares on the basis which Parliament may lay down for railway companies. Such plan is to be submitted to the shareholders in due course, accompanied by the proposed amendments in the charter which such duplication may render necessary.

The adoption of the report having been proposed and seconded, a discussion ensued on its several points, each of which was dealt with very fully.

The chairman replied that as regarded the probable diminution of the fur trade he was only looking at the course of time, but that time would not come for many years yet. The catch keeps up very good, but, of course, the best furs are taken from points north where population is thinnest. As regarded the land question, he said: We consider, as I have already attempted to explain, that although we give the proceeds of the land sales year by year to the shareholders in the form of dividend, yet there will remain behind in the possession of the company for very many years to come enough land to represent the capital of £400,000 which stands against it in our books. Our difficulty hithert has been the question whether or not we had the right to do this—whether it was legal and in accordance with the terms of our charter; but having taken the advice of eminent counsel upon the question, we find that in their opinion it is legal for us to do this. We have no longer hesitated, therefore, about making the change. We have come to the conclusion that it will be to your interest to do it, seeing that it will be much more convenient for you to receive whatever profit may be derived from the sale of your lands in the form of dividend, together with the profit, whatever it may be, derived from the trade. With regard to the Marine Insurance Fund, that fund has yielded 6½ per cent. including interest, and there has been put to it £38,000 in fifteen years; but it would be a mistake to suppose that this money is locked up. It is being used actively all the while in our business, so that it is not in any sense locked up.

After some further discussion Mr. Maclean moved: That the Governor and Committee be requested to prepare a plan for duplicating the shares by the issue of one preferred and one deferred share of each ordinary share in the Company, or for otherwise converting them; and to take the proper steps with a view to obtaining the necessary amendments in the charter, subject to the approval of the shareholders.

Admiral Field moved in amendment: That the Board be requested to consider the proposition for duplicating the shares as put forward by Mr. Maclean, and to report upon it at the next meeting.

This was carried eventually, and the meeting was closed with a vote of thanks to the president.

Puritan and Old Chum Plug Cut and Smoking Tobacco.

The increase in sales of these two brands is enormous. Proof that a superior article will force itself to the front. D. Ritchie & Co., oldest cut tobacco manufacturers in Canada.

E. M. JOHNSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENT AND NOTARY PUBLIC.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

ELLISTON

Is Beautifully Situated.

About 5 minutes beyond the Jubilee Hospital and end of Electric Tramway.

The lots are half acres and run from \$400 to \$750 each, on

EASY TERMS:

One-third cash; one-fourth 4 months; one-fourth 8 months; one-fourth 12 months; at current rates of interest, or

10 per cent. off for Cash.

These prices are one-third of those asked for land on the Esquimalt Road for similar areas, and one-half of the Gorge Road prices.

MONEY

For Investment on Mortgage, at Current Rates,

In Large or Small Sums.

CONVEYANCING

In all its branches.

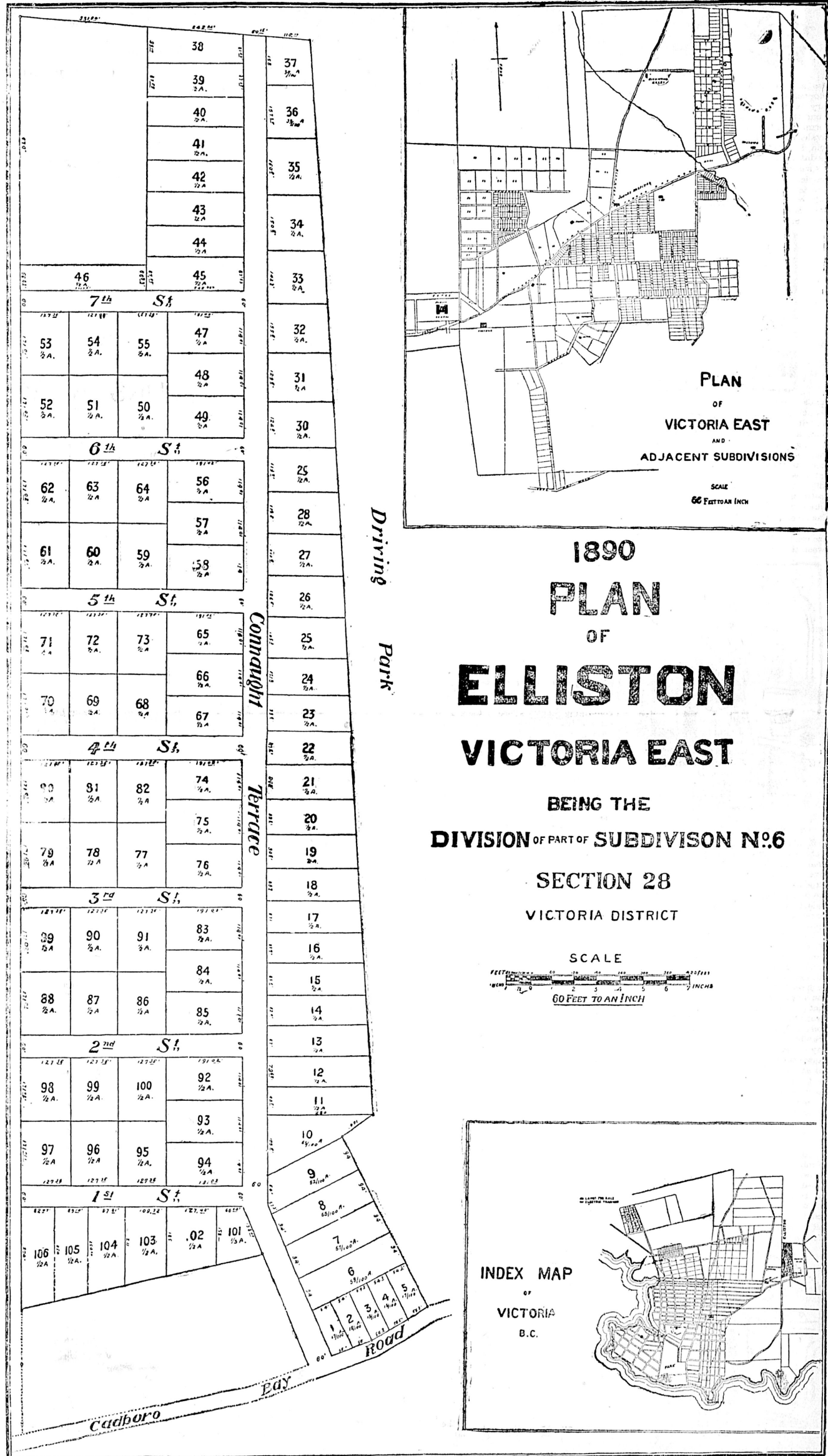
COLLECTIONS

Promptly made and accounted for.

Large Plans and all information, at

E. M. JOHNSON'S,

37 Government Street.

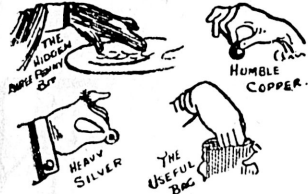


CHURCH COLLECTIONS.

CHARACTER IN OCCUPANTS OF PEWS
AS THE PLATE IS PASSED.

The Man Who Drops in a Piece That Falls
with a Thud—The Three penny Piece the
Popular One in England.

Among some of the curious characteristics
actions by which people may betray their
peculiarities to the close observer is the man-
ner which many have of contributing to a
collection, and the experiences of some who
have long officiated in the capacity of col-
lector are often amusing. Divers and strange



also are the different forms of receptacles
adopted by church authorities for the neces-
sary and charitable purpose. They vary
from the metal plate, beloved of Noncon-
formity, and which, we are told, stands un-
rivalled as an incentive to deposit a large
coin, for obvious reasons, to the more acce-
pting velvet bag of varied shape and size,
modelling velvet bag of varied shape and size,
As usual, in places where no change is given,
people as a rule prepared to give a coin of
a certain value. The individuals who give
half-sovereigns, and they are rare, usually
hold the coin carefully between the finger
and thumb, probably to convince those round



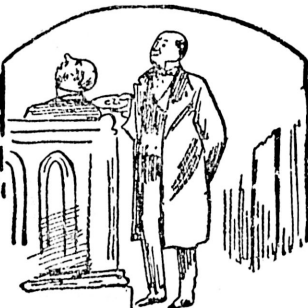
SELF-SATISFIED DROP OF THE HALF-CROWN,
about that it is not a sixpence. Those who
contribute half-crowns, and this is far from
being a popular coin, generally drop it into
the bag, where it falls with a heavy thud.
They have a self-complacent look, as much as
to say they have done their share, and are
not ashamed of it. The shilling is a popular
collection coin, especially with men. It is a
useful medium contribution, is not much
missed, and is dropped in without ceremony.
The sixpence is even more popular still, and a
great favorite with the fair sex. Its small
size renders it convenient for concealing be-
tween the tips of the fingers, and the sound



SEARCHING FOR THE LAST NICKEL.
as it falls can never be mistaken for a copper.
More than once in the hurried search for a
small coin, when the bag approaches, a half
sovereign has been dropped in by mistake for
sixpence, which is afterwards discovered to
the dismay and chagrin of the giver, and the
collector for the worn-out "curates' fund"
increased by an involuntary nine and six-
pence.

But, above all, the three penny piece stands
pre-eminent as a collection coin and it is
open to doubt whether collections generally
would benefit or suffer by the abolition of
this distinctive but useful coin. It is said to
form part of fully half the average collection,
and might have been specially designed for
that purpose, so easily may it be hidden be-
tween the finger and thumb of the giver,
and gently deposited in the bag or box. One
drawback is the fact that it rarely makes
any sound in dropping into the bag, which
causes the contributor to be somewhat doubt-
ful at times if it has gone in at all. But far
less it from the collector to despise the "nim-
ble three penny bit."

Then we come to the bronze. It would be
a matter of astonishment to some to know
the large number of pence and halfpence
that are given to collections. They are heavy,
and take up much room. Even farthings
are sometimes found in the collection bag of
so-called fashionable churches. A well-
known divine of a West-End church, which
is usually crowded, some time ago informed
his congregation that their weekly offering did
not average a farthing each person, and he
got them to make it penny. The well-dressed
individuals who contribute coppers have
often a peculiar habit of dipping their hand



well in the bag. Now, a penny makes a
good clumping sound in falling, and it may
probably be on this account the humble cop-
per is so carefully concealed by the fingers,
and with a gentle, gliding motion is depos-
ited in the receptacle. Among other curiosi-
ties of the collection bag three-half penny
pieces, foreign coins, and brass buttons are
not unknown, and occasionally articles of
jewelry have been found after an exception-
ally exciting exhortation. Finally, we come
to those people who do not give anything,
and sometimes puzzle the collector. They
are either deeply absorbed in some distant

object in the opposite direction, or engaged
in a careful examination of the roof of the
building, or may be studying vigorously,
and apparently utterly oblivious of the fact that
the bag waits under their nose. Others
shrink up into a corner of the pew, and from
a gentle depreciating glance or shake of the
head the collector knows to pass on. The
nervous man is always in a hurry, and begins
to get his coin ready early. He first places
it in his waistcoat pocket as a convenient



A CHECK: THE GENTLEMAN WHO LETS HIS
RIGHT HAND KNOW.

situation; then he'll presently feel to make
sure it is there, and eventually, thinking he
might perchance be unable to find it in time,
holds it consciously in one hand, his book in
the other, and probably with the laudable in-
tention of carrying out the scriptural precept
of "Letting not his right hand know what
his left hand doeth," he blindly dives about
for the entrance to the bag. The ostenta-
tious and vulgar person first rattles his
money in his pocket, or takes out his purse,
and carefully placing the coin betwixt finger
and thumb, drops it in from a lofty attitude.
To study some eccentricities of collection-
making, a visit should be made to some Non-
conformist chapel in a small town on the
occasion of a great anniversary. As a rule
large flat metal plates are brought out, spe-
cially for the occasion, so that the meanest
may be ashamed of giving a copper. The in-
dividual to whom the plate is intrusted has
agreed to give a certain amount, perhaps a
bank-note, which is laid out on the plate to
start with. Then the stout gentleman in the
next pew, responding to nudges from his
much-beleeked spouse, not to be outdone by



STUDY OF A COLLECTOR, WAITING WHILE HIS
PLATE IS PASSED UP.

his neighbor, deposits six greasy sovereigns
on the note, which causes quite a flutter of
excitement; and so on, till at the close the
reverend gentleman is enabled to announce a
gratifying increase to the funds. Such are a
few of the peculiarities of collection contri-
butions, which may not be infrequently no-
ticed by any careful student of human
nature.—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE CONGO FOREST.

About 250,000 Square Miles Covered by
Thick Woods.

One of the most striking passages in Mr.
Stanley's letters, received before he himself
emerged from the centre of Africa, was that
in which he described the vast, gloomy forest
of the Congo. In the "parliamentary papers"
upon the Emin relief expedition just issued,
containing Stanley's report, there is another
remarkable description of this wonderful
region, says the London News.

"We can prove," says Stanley, "that east
and north and northeast of the Congo there
exists an immense area of about 250,000
square miles, which is covered by one un-
broken, compact and veritable forest. A
scientific writer, Professor Drummond, as
late as 1888, writes that the fairy labyrinth of
ferns and palms, the festoons of climbing
plants blocking the paths and scenting the
forest with their flowers, the gorgeous cloud
of insects, the gayly plumed birds, the paro-
quets, the monkey swinging from their tra-
pezes, the shaded bowers, are unknown to
Africa."

With due deference to the professor, these
are precisely what are every day seen within
that area of 250,000 square miles, through the
core of which we traveled for thirteen
months and in whose gloomy shades so many
scores of our dark followers perished. Our
progress through the dense undergrowth of
brush and anemous young trees which grew
beneath the impenetrable shades of the forest
giants, and which was matted by arums,
phrynias and amoms, meshed by endless lines
of calamus, and complicated by great cable-
like convolvuli, was often only at the rate of
400 yards an hour. Through such obstructions
as these we had to tunnel a way for the
column to pass. The Amazon valley cannot
boast a more impenetrable or a more un-
dergrowth forest, nor one which has more truly a
tropical character than this vast upper Congo
forest, nourished as it is by eleven months of
tropical showers."

Beauty of the Matron.

The notion still held by certain shallow
women that maturity is ugliness is one of the
most incomprehensible pieces of nonsense of
the time. Here is a fair moulder in one of our
contemporaries complimenting Mrs. Albani
on having overcome her matronliness and on
the renewed girlishness of her appearance.
From this I should judge that women who
live on public exhibition fear nothing so
much as development. If they can only stay
all their lives in a hisping and glutinous
sweetness and not grow, they are satisfied.
To get on in appearance, or in character,
or in strength is a calamity. In this extra-
ordinary view of things a green eggling is
better than a ripe pippin. Women who ex-
hibit themselves have only one standard of merit—and
that is youth. Poor creatures, they do not
know that the pretty girl ought to become
the handsome woman and never reaches her
full splendor until she is a matron. They cannot
comprehend the fact that fixed beauty has no exist-
ence except in death, and even then only when
the embalmer has put in his work. The law
of beauty in life is the law of develop-
ment and attainment, and the beauty of a
miss differs from each other as one star dif-
fers from another in glory—and, curiously
enough, the older the star the more beautiful
it becomes.

Woman who think of nothing but how
they shall stay young are women of charac-
terless minds. All things consider d,
the greatest woman is she who can grow old
graciously and defy time with something
better than emulsi. But your woman who
is professionally on exhibition has got to
bring to the market what the public most de-
sires. And it is a patent fact that the mob
would rather look at the pasty faces of youth
than at the perfection of personality. It is
this popular instinct that makes exhibiting
women starve themselves, enslave their souls,
person themselves, restrict their functions,
suppress their minds and crucify their bodies.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOWL BAY.

CHOICE LOTS

In this Delightful Neighborhood,
some fronting on the Sea, can be
had now at extremely low figures.

Following is a partial list of the many
properties we have on sale, and investors
should not fail to consult us before pur-
chasing:—

- 5 acres on Oak Bay Avenue and Fowl
Bay Road \$6,000
- 2 lots corner Vancouver and Pack-
ton streets 3,000
- 1 house on 2 lots running from Port to
View st., rent per annum for \$1,000. 11,500
- 2 lots with orchard, corner of Belcher
and Vancouver streets 1,000
- 1 house and 6 acres of fine grass land on
Oakland Estate at per acre, 840
- 50 acres at Calder Bay, half cleared, all
fenced at per acre, 370
- 7-roomed newly built house and 2 lots
on Johnson street 3,750
- 157 acres timber and farming land on line
of railway, with stream through prop-
erty, in Oyster Bay District 1,000
- 1,000 acres of farming, coal and timber
land, on Denman Island, at per acre, 15
- 2 lots James Bay, on car route 2,200
- 1 lot corner Humboldt and Macleure sts. 2,000
- 5 acres on Saanich Road; 20 acres a gar-
den. Land for 4 years at a rental of
\$150 per annum. Price \$300 per acre. 2,400
- Lots and 4-acre blks Foul Bay, easy terms. 2,400
- House and lot on North Park street, 8
rooms, kitchen, outhouses, etc., etc. 3,500
- 8 corner lots on English Bay from 600
- 2-acre block, Foul Bay Road 2,225
- 13-acre choice building block on Exten-
sion of Douglas street 2,500
- 200 acres Lasquita Island, and free range
of 6,000 acres, with house, 12 ton
sloop, etc. Stock of 400 sheep. A
good market at Nanaimo, 25 miles
distant 3,500
- 100 acres Metchesin District, 1 mile N. E.
Felder Bay, 40 acres bottom land 750
- 41 acres St. Charles street 10,000
- 100 Water and Gas shares, 1 Gas \$55 per share,
paying from 10% to 15% Water, \$65 ..
- 120 acres at New Westminster, near Pitt
River line of railway. House and
barn, etc. Splendid farming land 12,000
- 1 acre land, partly improved, cor. Ten-
nyson Street and Kalvin Road 1,250
- Beautiful residence lot, 83x125, corner
Fisgard and Quadra Street 4,200

IRVING & JOHNSTON,
Trounce Avenue,
VICTORIA, B. C.
July 1

BRITISH COLUMBIA
PROVINCIAL
Agricultural Association
WILL HOLD ITS
ANNUAL EXHIBITION
—AT—
VICTORIA,

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

October 2, 3, and 4.

\$5,000 TO BE GIVEN IN PRIZES.

Besides a large number of Medals and Special
Prizes.

For particulars see handbills and catalogues.
Information will be cheerfully given by ap-
plying to

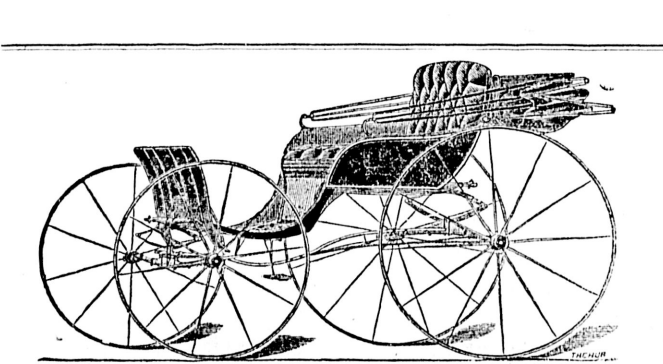
C. E. RENOUP, Secretary,
VICTORIA.

TO ABBOTSFORD

From Vancouver } Via Mission-Sumas
Branch of C. P. R.

From Seattle } Via Lake Shore and
Eastern Railway

ad 23-1f



CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND CARTS,

IN GREAT VARIETY AT

T. G. PRIOR & CO.'S,

Cor. Government and Johnson Sts., VICTORIA, B. C.

Feb 1-dwlv

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSES FOR SALE

Just Arrived from the
State of Washington.

Draught Horses,
Carriage Horses,
Saddle Horses.

—ALSO—
2 Sets Double Harness,
1 American Lumber Wagon,

All are invited to call and inspect the above
stock, at the

Stables cor. Kane and Douglas sts.

G. W. RASURE.

Feb 1.

REMOVAL.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.

Has removed to new offices
corner of Broad Street and
Prounce Avenue.

Feb 20-1f

CLARESCHIE, GREEN & CO.,

BANKERS.

Government street, Victoria, B. C. Deposits
received in gold, silver and U. S. currency.
Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
Gold dust and U. S. currency purchased at
highest market rates. Sight Drafts and Tele-
graphic Transfers to San Francisco, New York
and Canada. Exchange on London, available
in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and
Scotland. Letters of Credit issued on the prin-
cipal cities of the United States, Canada and
Europe. Agents for Wells, Fargo & Co.
July 1-1f

FURS, ROBES.

Bear, Lynx, Mountain Goat, Marmoset, Buf-
falo Robes, and Robes of all kinds and des-
criptions to be seen at

KIRSCHBERG & LANDSBERG'S.

57 JOHNSON STREET.

Headquarters for Indian Curios

GUNS AND AMMUNITION.

dec 7-1yr

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to ap-
ply to the Honourable the Chief Com-
missioner of Lands and Works, for permission
to purchase an island at the mouth of the Jocka
Columbia river, containing five acres more or less.
CHARLES F. MORRISON.

Rivers Inlet, June 15, 1890.

Feb 20-1f

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE.

THE ORIGINAL, AND ONLY GENUINE

Advice to Invalids—If you wish to obtain re-
lief from pain and anguish, to calm and quiet
restless sleep, free from headache, assuage
the wear, feelings of protracted disease, in-
vigorize the nervous media, and regulate the
circulating system of the body, you will pro-
vide yourself with that marvellous remedy
discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army
Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of
CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the
profession to be the most wonderful and val-
uable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for
Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma,
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diar-
rhea, and is the only specific in Cholera and
Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all at-
tacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and
Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in
Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Tooth-
ache, Menstritis, etc.

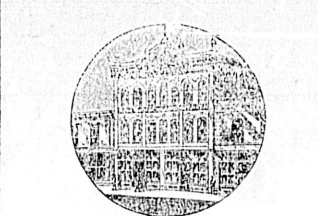
Dr. Russell communicated to the College
of Physicians that he had received a despatch
from Her Majesty's Consul at Manila, to the
effect that Cholera had been raging furiously,
and that the only remedy of any service was
CHLORODYNE—See "Lancet," December 31,
1884.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page
Wodehouse stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was,
undoubtedly, the inventor of Chlorodyne; that
the story of the defendant, Freeman was a
liberally untrue, which, he regretted to say,
had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July
13, 1884.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and
10s. each. None is genuine without the word
"Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the
Government stamp. Overheating medical
testimony a companies each bottle. Caution—
Beware of Imitations.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT, 3
Great Russell-square, Bloomsbury, London.

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Printing for all purposes and of
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Small for Our Capacity.

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Samples of Artistic Work in this
Department will be furnished on applica-
tion. Having secured the services of a
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will be guaranteed to be equal to the
best.

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All descriptions of Colored Labels
furnished at shortest notice. Our facili-
ties for executing orders in this line are
unequalled on the Pacific Coast north of
San Francisco.

SEP 27-1yr

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 12

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday,
May 1st, 1890. Trains run on Pacific
Standard Time.

GOING SOUTH.
READ UP.

STATIONS.

GOING NORTH.
READ DOWN.

On Saturdays, Sundays and Mondays

Return Tickets will be issued between all
points for a single fare, good for return not
later than Monday evening.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary
fare may be purchased daily to all points
good for three days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a Single
Fare, where such fare is twenty-five cents
through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNS, U.P.R. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Sup.

may 29 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

The Only Train on the Coast Running
Solid Trains from

Pacific to Atlantic Coast

—CONSISTING OF—
Palace, Sleeping and Parlor Cars,
Elegant Day Coaches,
Commodious Dining Cars,
the latter free.

THROUGH TRAINS

To St. Paul, Chicago, Detroit, Toronto, Mon-
real, Quebec, Halifax, St. John,
New York, Boston, Portland,
and all points in United
States and Canada.

Can be purchased at less rate than via any
other line.

PASSENGERS BOOKED

To and From All European Points!

For rates, maps and particulars, call on or
address

D. E. BROWN, Freight and Ticket Agent,
Gov't St., Victoria, B. C.
Asst. Gen'l Frt & Pass. Agt.,
Vancouver.

Feb 20-1f

From Terminal or Interior
Points the

Northern Pacific Railroad

Is the line to take!

To all Points East and South.

It is the Dining Car Route. It runs through
Vestibuled Trains every day in
the year to

ST. PAUL and CHICAGO

(NO CHANGE OF CARS)

Composed of Dining Cars unsurpassed,
Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers,
Of Latest Equipment

Fourist Sleeping Cars.

Best that can be constructed and in
which accommodations are both
free and furnished for holders of
First or Second Class Tickets, and

Elegant Day Coaches

A continuous line connecting with all
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vice.

Pullman Sleeper reservations can be se-
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THROUGH TICKETS To and from all Points in
Europe, America, England and
Europe can be purchased at any ticket office or
this Company.

For full information concerning rates, tim-
ing of trains, routes and other details furnished on
application to any agent, or

C. E. HARRISON, Freight and Ticket Agent,
82 Gov't St., Cor. Bastion, Victoria

D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
21 First St., corner Washington, Portland, O

Feb 1

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer.

Langley Street, Victoria.

Oct 1y

LABEL PRINTING

All descriptions of Colored Labels
furnished at shortest notice. Our facili-
ties for executing orders in this line are
unequalled on the Pacific Coast north of
San Francisco.

SEP 27-1yr

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DEPART A STEAMER EVERY FIVE
days for San Francisco, carrying Her
Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 a.m.

WALLA WALLA, - - 7th August
R. P. RITHEIT & CO.,
Agents.

mar 26

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY

Steamer
ISABEL
J. E. BUTLER,
Master.

On and after November 19th, 1889,
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The Steamer ISABEL will sail as follows,
CALLING AT WAY PORTS:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesdays, 7.00 a.m.

" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesdays, 7.00 a.m.

" Comox for Nanaimo, Fridays,

Apply **LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.**

IF YOU WANT ARE HERE TO GIVE YOU
entire satisfaction you must inspect sample
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